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RECORDS

OF

FORT ST. GEORGE.

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

1740

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MADRAS:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

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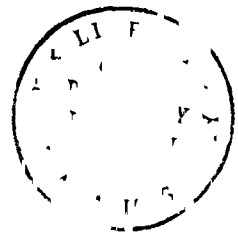

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INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

THE present volume which relates to the year 1740 contains the earliest "Country Correspondence" existing in the records of Fort St. George. It is not mentioned in Talboys Wheeler's "Handbook to the Madras Records" (1861), which shows the series of Country Correspondence as commencing only in 1753. After the present volume there is a break in the series, the next volume extant being that of 1748.

The letters contained in the volumes described as "Country Correspondence" are translations of those received from and addressed to the different native powers, and native functionaries in Southern India by the Governor of Fort St. George. They include reports from native spies maintained at the court of Arcot, letters from native merchants, and from other native correspondents. The originals many of which were doubtless written in Persian have disappeared.

The volume which contains the documents now printed is in a fair state of preservation, but the edges of the pages have suffered somewhat from wear and tear, the paper being brittle from age. The first page is missing. The size of the volume is $17'' \times 11\frac{1}{6}''$, and the paper is watermarked with the Roman figures IV on one sheet and with a device on the other consisting of three Prince of Wales' plumes within a shield or frame surmounted by a crown and with the letters I V C below; over the letters I V C and between them and the design above there is the figure 4, the right hand vertical stroke being continued downwards so as to bisect the letter V. The device thus resembles the well-known bale-mark of the East India Company which appears on much of the Company's early coinage. The documents have been printed exactly as they stand, any words supplied being enclosed within square brackets. An index has been added.

The year 1740 marks a critical period in the history of India. The Moghul Empire had received a fatal blow from the invasion of Nadir Shah, who is referred to in the text under the name of Thomas Couli Cawn. He quitted Delhi in May 1739 and the letters now published contain various rumours as to incidents of his return march to Persia. The Moghul Emperor of the day, the miserable Muhammad Shah, had little control over his nominal dominions. Ali Vardi Khan had seized Bengal, the aged Nizam-ul-mulk and his son Narsir Jang exercised a partial sway over the Deccan, while the Mahrattas controlled Western India. Sáhu, the grandson of Sivaji, referred to in the text as the Sou Rajah, lived at Sattara but left the task of ruling to his Brahman minister, Báji Ráo, the second Peshwa, who figures in these letters as Banjerove. Báji Ráo died on the 28th April 1740 and was succeeded by his son Baláji Báji Ráo, but the Mahratta invasion of South India which is recounted in the present volume was under the command of Rághuji Bhonsla, while other commanders were the celebrated Morari Ráo of Gooty and Fatteh Singh Bhonsla. The Mahratta forces which entered the Carnatic are said by Orme to have numbered 10,000, but Grant Duff states that according to Mahratta manuscripts they amounted to fifty thousand men and the text confirms this estimate.

The Nawab of Arcot was Muhammad Dost Ali Khan who had succeeded his uncle Saadat Ali Khan in 1732. His nephew, Murtaza Ali, son of Baqar Ali, was Governor of Vellore, while Ghulam Husain or Chandá Sahib, his son-in-law, had established himself in the Kingdom of Trichinopoly. The European powers had not yet begun to take an active part in the politics of the country. The Governor of Madras since 1735 was Mr. Richard Benyon, while the Governor of Pondicherry was M. Dumas, predecessor of the famous Dupleix.

The volume now published shows the course of the Mahratta invasion, the defeat and death of Muhammad Dost Ali Khan at the battle of the Dámalcheruvu pass in the Chandragiri taluk of the present North Arcot district, and the ravages and exactions afterwards committed by the Mahrattas in the territories subject to the Nawab of Arcot, until they were bought off by Safdar Ali, the son and heir of Muhammad Dost Ali Khan.

At Safdar Ali's instigation they then prepared to attack Trichinopoly and crush Chandá Sahib, and one of the latest letters in the book indicates the commencement of this undertaking.

The year 1740 thus closed with the Mahrattas still infesting Southern India, and soon after its close (March 1741) they captured Trichinopoly and carried off Chandá Sahib who was kept a prisoner for seven years. The volume is of interest as illustrating the distracted condition of the country at this date, and the entire incapacity of any of the native powers to afford adequate protection to their subjects.

OOTACAMUND,
20th September 1908.

A. G. CARDEW.

INDEX.

PAGES

Abdull Hamed 2, 3
Abdull Hussain Cawn, [Diwan to Nâsir Jang] 26
Abdul Nabey Cawn, Nabob of Cuddapah 10, 12, 13, 18, 29
Abdulla Saheb [apparently a merchant at Vellore] 20, 21
Abdull Vahaub, Phousdar of Ganjam 2, 7, 41
Aboo Bakoor, Nacquodah (master) of the King of Atcheen's Ship 17, 21, 35
Aga Rahim, merchant 4
Ageed Sing, Jamadar under the Nabob of Arcot 13
Agra 9
Ahmud Cawn Nizamadoulah Bahaudar Narsar Jung—*See* Narsar Jung.
Ahmud Tauhir Cawn 1
Ajamut Cawn 7
Alaff Cawn, a Pathan 8, 9, 10
Alaff Cawn Moosey Kheyl 33, 35
Alcoran 9
Alley Doast Cawn—*See* Doast Alley Cawn.
Alley Meah, the king of Cuddas Vazier 10
Ameen Beag, Phousdar of St. Thomé 25, 36, 37, 46, 47
Ameen Cawn, Nabob 19
Ameers 27
Amildar or amuldar [the native head of a district combining revenue and police powers] 12, 28, 29, 45
Amoor [Ambur, North Arcot District] 43
Anacayore or Anacavoor.. .. .. 44, 47
Anawardean Cawn, Nabob [Anwar-ud-din Khan afterwards Nawab of Arcot] .. 8, 16, 17, 27, 38, 42
Arcot 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 38, 39, 41, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48
Atcheen 17, 21
Atlace [Ar. atlas, satin] 21
Attock 12
Audonny [Adoni] 6
Audyoanny Fort [Adoni Fort] 10
Aurangabad 41
Auttoore [Attur, Tirukoilur Taluk, S. Arcot] 47
Avesa Wauka 26

Bahauder Cawn 2, 10, 26
Bakarapatta—*See* Baukerapetta.
Ballagatt, also Ballagat, Ballegaut or Bolligat 1, 13, 16, 25, 30
Banjérove [Baji Ráo, the Peshwa] 1, 5, 6, 9, 11, 15
Banjons—*See* Banyon.
Banyon or Banjon [banyan, a Hindu clerk or commercial agent] 4, 20
Barrhunpour or Burhanpour [Berhampore] 9, 48
Bassawapatam 6
Batta [discount on short weight or uncurrent coins] 16
Baubah Taulah [master of one of the King of Achin's ships] 17, 21
Bauba Taulib—*See* Baubah Taulah.
Baukerapetta or Bakarapatta 12, 14
Bauker Alley Cawn [Baqar Ali Khan, late Killedar of Vellore] 32

	Pages
Bauve Cawn, Jamadar	29
Beatala—*See* Beetela.	
Beemy Roy, [a Mahratta general]	14
Beetela, beatela, betula, [a kind of muslin]	34, 43
Beetle, beetle, [betel, the leaf of Piper betel L.]	47, 48
Berader Naik	48
Betula—*See* Beetela	1
Bhauskara Roy, [a Mahratta general]	14
Bimlipatam	7
Black Town	49
Bolligat—*See* Ballagatt.	
Bominah Rajah	15
Bomma Raja Pollum	31
Bonagerypatam	9
Bosalla	6, 7, 10, 43, 45, 47
Braminy	4, 5, 21, 25, 29, 31, 44, 49
Buda Saheb or Nabob Junal Aubedeen Cawn [Badê Saib, brother of Chanda Sahib]	26, 30, 38, 39
Bungar Yauchum Naik, son of Cowar Yauchum Naik	13, 14, 44, 45, 47
Burhanpour—*See* Barrhanpour.	
Burton, Mr. Augustus	3
Burton	9
Buxe [H. bakhshi, paymaster, or chief of the staff]	19, 20
Cabajey Sagasien, a weapon made of several metals	17
Cabool	12
Cadacata	12
Calacada	13
Calabaragah	12, 13
Callinga	33
Calway [Kalavai]	28
Camarnager Fort	10
Canaca Roya Modelare, chief dubash to the Governor of Pondicherry	27
Canama [Tel. kanama, a gap, opening, defile or pass in the Hills]	7, 12, 13 14
Candahar	12
Candy [Tel. khandi a weight generally about 500 lbs.]	20, 30
Cannoll—*See* Carnole.	
Carnatica	6, 18, 26, 38
Carnole, Cannoll [Kurnool]	6, 10, 18, 30
Cassa Chetty Audiapah, a dubash	33, 37
Causool Matteaul, merchant at Madras	28
Cautrauja, one of the Princes of Trichinopoly	47
Cauverepatam	45
Caverypauk, killedar of	1
Cawn Bahauder—*See* Bahauder Cawn.	
Ceelon [Ceylon]	20
Charoot [Tam. suruttu, a cigar, cheroot]	28
Chellacooty Ramah	28
Chengamove, province of	13
Chetipalle Fort	49
Chicacoal	16, 17
Chicaticoata	28
Chicka Linga Modeliare	26
Chicka Royalloo, a Gentue Prince of Poonganoor	14
Chicklass Cawn—see Nizam-ul-mulk.	
Chidumbrum	3, 29, 43
Chief, the head of a factory	16
Chindrapah Redy, polligar of Chicaticoata	28
Chingey [Gingi, South Arcot district]	23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30
Chiratanny	15
Chitrauganty Barmapa	25
Choollakerrat	24

	Pages
Chop [H. chhapa, seal, stamp or weight]	29
Choromandell Coast	17
Chunda Saheb or Hussain Doast Cawn	2, 4, 5, 9, 12, 13, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 43, 45, 47, 49
Chunda Sien, [Chandá Singh, a Mahratta General]	1
Coadacanto, Quodacanty near Arcot	14, 15
Coada Coopang	26
Coja Abdull Rahamar Cawn, Phousdar of Metchilipatam	21, 41
Coja Abdulla Cawn	26, 27
Coja Auvood	10
Coja Burham Cawn at Carnole	18
Coja Petroes [an Armenian merchant, who came from Manilla to Madras early in the 18th century and became the leading Armenian resident of his day. In 1725 he built the Marmalong Bridge]	7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 22, 23, 26, 28, 39, 40, 42, 48
Collar nation, [the Kullar or thief caste of Southern India]	13
Collatoar	13
Collinga	36
Collyannore [Koliyanur, Villupuram Taluk, South Arcot Dt.]	47
Comaradean Cawn or Etmaudadailah	9
Comar Nagar	30
Comar Yauchum Naik	44
Comewauka	26
Conjevaram	2, 13, 15, 44, 45, 47, 48
Conugohee Shaeturove Narsingarove	31
Conugohee Duty	31
Coosajee [a Mahratta general]	6
Coroor [a crore, a hundred lakhs or ten millions]	12
Corungudy Pollam	32
Covelong	10, 15, 38, 39
Cowle [Ar. kaul, a grant or lease in writing, an agreement]	36, 42, 44
Coyajee Ghatuvan [a general under Chanda Sahib]	43
Croke, Mr.	29
Cuddalore	29
Cuddapah	3, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 16, 18, 29, 30, 43
Cuddas Vazier	10
Cundanoor	11
Dakoony petta	1
Damarlacheru Canama [Dámalcheruvu pass in Chandragiri taluk, North Arcot]	12, 13, 14
Davood Beag	2, 3
Deckan	6, 41
Devajee Pantoloo, Steward to Nabob Subdar Alley Cawn	26
Dilly [Delhi]	6, 9, 12, 18, 24
Divaun Aum	26
Doast Alley Cawn [Dost Ali Khan, Nawab of Arcot]	9, 10, 14, 18, 30, 48
Dubash [an interpreter, a native broker]	3, 27, 37, 43
Edaky	13
Elephants	10, 11, 12, 13, 43
Emaum Sahib *alias* Gulam Emaum Hussain Cawn [Paymaster to the Nabob of Arcot]	2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 46, 48, 49

Etmaudadailah—*See* Comaradean Cawn.

	Pages
Factory	17
Faikeir, fuckeer [Ar. fakir 'poor', a Muhammedan religious mendicant]	15, 43
Fanam [Tam. panam, money, a coin, generally of silver, worth about 1½ annas, 42 being equal to a pagoda]	47
Fazalley [properly "belonging to the harvest" or fasl, and so the harvest agricultural or revenue year]	22—31
Fort St. David	10, 11, 29
Fuckeer—*See* Faikeir.	
Ganjam	2, 7, 14, 41
Ganjecoata	10, 13
Gentue [Portuguese gentio, a heathen, used to denote a Hindu, and especially a Telugu]	13, 14, 46, 47
Goddard, Mr. Joseph	21—38, 41
Golcondah	1, 6, 9, 12, 14, 20, 22, 24, 26, 31, 32, 33, 37, 40, 42, 43
Gollar Peons [Tel. golla, a shepherd, and as men of this caste were employed as servants in treasuries, a treasury peon]	29
Gomanemall	49
Gomastah [Pers. gumashtah, an agent, a representative]	4, 7, 17, 19, 21, 23, 31, 38, 41, 42, 46
Gomy Naiks Pollum	6
Goonda Mettu Call	6
Goonducoll Mittah [Guntakal]	6
Gopaul Cousse	25
Gorden, Doctor	10
Gorram Condah—*See* Guram Condah.	
Grab [an Arab vessel]	28
Grandees	26
Great Mogull	49
Great Pagoda [at Conjevaram]	44
Gruapah	44
Gulam Emaum Hussain Cawn—*See* Emaum Sahib.	
Gullam Hussain Suratty	13
Gullam Mahommud, old vakeil at Arcot	14
Gullam Mohyadean, Vakeil at Arcot	1, 9
Gulam Mohyadean, Amildar of Poniar	28
Gullam Nabey Cawn	2
Gullam Rasool Cawn	2
Gullam Rajah Alley Cawn, Nabob of Vellore	23
Gunpunda Tamia, Merchant at Bimlepatam	7
Guntoor Vengana	20
Gunym, Gunyms, [used to denote the Mahrattas]	9, 14, 15, 39, 44, 45
Guram Condah or Gorram Condah [Gurramkonda, Cuddapah Dt.]	32, 40
Gurge Burda	12
Guridars	6
Guvalla Cheru Canama	13
Hackery [a light carriage drawn by bullocks]	47, 48
Hackim [Ar. hakim, a judge, ruler or governor]	49
Harracarrah, Haracarah, Harhara, Harakarah [a messenger or spy]	7, 14, 15, 25, 26, 43, 45
Hart, Mr.	27
Hassain Ally Cawn—*See* Hussain Alley Cawn.	
Hayaut Patnam	17
Herasut, Horasut or Hirasut Cawn, Nabob of Saut Guddah	2, 11, 14, 28, 31, 44
Hodjee Abdull Vahaub—*See* Abdull Vahaub	
Hodjee Hode	38, 39
Horasut Cawn—*See* Herasut Cawn.	
Hubbard, Mr. [Governor of Fort St. David, died August 1741]	5, 29
Hummad Tahir Cawn	25
Hurrakarah—*See* Harracarrah.	
Hussanaporum	13
Hussain Alley Cawn	1, 9, 11, 14

	Pages
Hussain Cawn Tahir, Governor of Waligondaparum	27, 28, 33, 35
Hussain Doast Cawn—*See* Chunda Saheb.	
Hussen Cawn	1, 2
Hydar Yaur Cawn	2
Hyderabad, Hydrabad, Hiderabad	8, 32, 38, 40, 42
Hyder Dill Cawn	2
Idleado trees	24
Industan, Indostan	6, 8, 9
Ingeram [now Nilapalli, Cocanada Taluk, Godaveri]	8, 33, 37, 38
Irenaldean Ally Cawn	2
Jaffer Ally Cawn	2
Jagederapetta	43
Jaggeir, Jaggiere, [Pers. jagir, an estate held on military tenure]	14, 24, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 40, 43, 48
Jamadar [a military officer of subordinate rank]	6, 12, 13, 47, 48
Jamawaur, [native clothing]	34
Jamboocassaras Pagoda [near Trichinopoly]	49
Jentue leagues	6
Jey Nagar	41
Jeysing	9
Jinmaum Saheb	1
Joar or Johar Bundar [now known as Alamparai in Madurantakam taluk, Chingleput district]	1, 2, 13, 15, 16, 19, 20, 39, 40, 49
Joar or Johar Cawn	13, 14, 49
Joseph, Doctor	18
Juncan [Mal. chunkam, customs, duty or toll]	11
Jundah [H. jhanḍâ a flag]	43
Khodavand Cawn, a Pathan Jamadar	12
Killedar, Killadar, Kelledar [Ar. kal'a a fort and dar, the commander of a fort]	22—24, 28, 32
Killedarship	40, 49
Kincob [H. kamkhab, gold brocade]	34
Kistna river	14, 15
Kistnagee Pantuloo	15, 23, 26, 31, 32
Lack [H. lakh, 1,00,000, and so one hundred thousand rupees]	4—13, 20, 25, 47
Latchme	28
Latchme Rove	2
Laula Pettah	13
Laul Cawn, brother of Mahomed Cawn Servanny	3
Lingampalley [near Golcondah]	6
Maddapollam	21, 38, 41, 46
Madde Gedah, [a port near Gingi]	24
Madera, Madira [Madura]	26—30
Madrass	2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 11, 16, 20, 26, 28, 33, 35, 36, 38, 39, 41, 43, 44, 47, 49
Mahomud Abdulla, brother of Buda Saheb and of Chunda Sahib	38, 39
Mahomud Alley Cawn, Buxe of Nabob Subdar Alley Cawn	19, 20, 26, 27
Mahomed Cawn	3, 29, 43
Mahomud Cawn Servanny, Phousdar of Chidumbrum	2, 4, 29
Mahomud Ebrahim Takoorphaim, [Nacquodah of the King of Maldivia]	35
Mahommud Hussain, Vakeil to the Chief of Vizagapatam	16
Mahomud Momuradean Cawn [brother of Anwar-ud-din]	17, 19

	Pages
Mahommud Mooraud	20
Mahommud Nasarellah, son of Mahommud Mooraud	20
Mahomud Phasil	10
Mahomed Sadick	2, 7, 41
Mahomud Salcha Beag	41
Mahomud Tahir Cawn	6, 32, 40
Mahommud Takey Cawn, Nabob at Vandawashy	14, 15, 23, 24, 27, 49
Maldivia	34, 35
Malik Yaukoob	4
Mallacca	35
Mallay Prince	17, 21
Man, Captain	17
Manilha	11
Mannoor Pettah	13
Manorandore	47
Manurooje Sing	24
Marravur, Poligar of	47
Masoolah boat [a surf-boat used on coast of South India]	37
Matthoor Cawn	26
Maul, Captain [of the ship *Narcissus*]	34, 35
Mausoor Coatah [South of Ganjám]	17
Meah Saheb [son of Budé Saheb]	39
Meer Assad [Diwan of Dost Ali Khan, Nawab of Arcot]	12, 13, 14, 23, 47, 48
Meer Gulam Hussain Cawn [one of Chanda Sahib's Generals]	26, 44, 45, 47, 49
Meer Hussain [brother-in-law of Meer Assad]	23
Meerga Ameen Beag—*See* Ameen Beag.	
Meerja	46
Meertaja Cawn	25
Meer Yauder Alley	23
Merchy	5
Metchelepatam or Motchelapatam	20, 21, 22, 27, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 46
Metta [Mar. meta, a military or police outpost]	47, 48
Mint	8, 36
Mittah [Tam. mitta, a sub-division of a district, or an estate forming such sub-division]	6
Mobareck Physarasan	10
Moduesoor	15
Mogulls	6, 9, 12, 31, 43
Moguls tribute	22, 48
Moharres [the mohur, a gold coin of which the value was fixed in 1769 at 16 sicca rupees]	7
Mooneradean Mahomud Cawn—*See* Mahomud Momuradean Cawn.	
Moor [Muhammedan]	7, 31, 46
Moorarji Khodpeda—*See* Moorary Godbeda.	
Moorary Godbeda [also Moraree Gehorbeda, Moorarji Khodpeda or Moorari Roy, a Mahratta general and son of Sidhojee Ghedhoda]	12, 25, 43, 44
Moosara Waukah	32
Moratta, Morattas	1, 6, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 24, 25, 28, 30, 32, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49
Motchelepatam—*See* Metchelepatam.	
Muly Cawn	2
Munsubdar [H. mansabdar, a military officer bound to bring into the field a certain number of horse]	31
Murtaja Alley Cawn, son of Bauker Alley Cawn [Killedar of Vellore]	23, 27, 31, 32
Muskets	21
Musketteers	14
Mutteaul or Muteaul Naick, Dubash at Tennapatam	3, 4, 29
Muttu Comara Pillah, merchant at Madras	8, 10
Mylam [Mailam, Tindivanam Taluk, South Arcot]	47

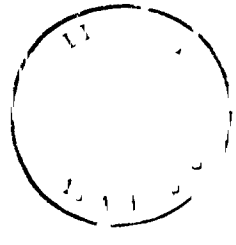
	Pages
Mysore	19, 47
Nacquodah [Pers. nâ-khudar, the master of a ship]	21, 35
Nadir Shaw—*See* Thomas Couli Cawn	9
Nagarah or nagaurah [H. nagârâ, a large kettle-drum]	13—49
Nagaweed	15
Nagore	29
Nandda	12
Nandead, half way between Ourangabad and Golcondah	6
Narahary Roy, a Mahratta General	14
Narasapore	21, 37, 38, 41, 46
Narmadah, a river between Ourangabad and Burhampour	9
Narraina Pettah	6
Narsar Jung Nabob [Násir Jáng, son of Asaf Jáh, the first Nizam of Hyderabad]	6—9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 31, 32, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 48, 49
Narsipore—*See* Narasapore.	
Nella Hussain Cawn, the Nabob of Cuddapah's Deputy	6
Nellore	13, 40
Nizamadaulah Bahauder Narsar Jung, Nabob—*See* Narsar Jung.	
Nizampatam	37, 38
Nizamul Mulk or Chicklass Cawn [Asáf Jáh or Chin Kilich Khan, first Nizam of Hyderabad]	1, 6, 9, 14, 20, 40, 41, 43, 48
Noor Boy	2, 3
Northleigh, Captain [of the ship *Richard*]	34, 35
Nozabut Cawn	8
Oarganty Ramah, spy at Tirunamala	43, 44, 45, 47, 48
Omarah [Ar. plural of amir a chief or lord, used in the singular to denote a lord or grandee]	18
Oranges	14, 27, 48
Ourangabad [Aurungabad]	6, 9, 43, 48
Padarapollowor river	27
Padavud	43
Pagoda [a coin, generally of gold, worth 42 fanams or about 3½ rupees]	3, 8, 11, 16, 22, 26, 31, 32 36, 41, 47
Pagoda [a temple]	43, 44, 49
Pallankeen, palaquins	24, 27
Pallaqueen boys	32
Pallawannore [Palaiyanur, S. Arcot Dt.]	47
Pallore [Pálur, Cuddalore Taluk, S. Arcot]	*ib.*
Panamoolah	32
Panepat Canar	6
Panna	*ib.*
Pannyorootty [Panruti, South Arcot]	47
Pantore [Pándur, Tirukoilur Taluk, South Arcot]	47
Parasa Ram Naik, a vakil of the Morattas	25
Parawanah—*See* Perwana.	
Paredesy, [Gumasta to Gunpunda Tamia]	7
Pattan [Pathan, an Afghan or Muhammedan of Afghan descent]	2, 8, 10, 24
Pattumbaukah	47
Paum Dassory	43
Paum Venkataputty, a Dubash at Madras	43
Pelier tank	13
Pellar	12
Pennagery	47
Penumookula	24
Peon, Peons	27
Peria, chief peon of the French	31
Peria Madra Namby	26

	Pages
Persia	12
Perwanah, perwana, perwanah perawanna	22, 29, 31, 32 35, 36, 42, 45
Pettah [Tam. pettai, a town attached to or near a fort]	1, 6, 13
Phatah Sing, a Mahratta general	6, 7, 11, 18, 39, 43, 45, 47
Phirmaund or phirmaun [Pers. farman, a grant or permission]	6, 21, 31
Phousdar [properly a military officer, but used to denote an officer possessing criminal or police jurisdiction over a local area]	2, 3, 4, 21, 22, 25, 29, 36, 37, 38, 41, 43, 47, 49
Pillair	13
Pistolls	21
Plantin [plantain]	27
Polevar	12
Polligar [Tam. palaiyakaran, the holder of a palaiyam or estate held on service tenure]	13, 18, 25, 26, 28, 35, 43, 47
Pondicherry	3, 5, 10, 21, 24, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 49
Poniar	28
Poodupad	44
Poonganoor	14
Poossapauty Vayiah Ramah Rauz, a Rajah at Viziah Nagar in the kingdom of Callinga	33, 36
Porto Novo	20—30
Prince, Mr.	8, 38
Pullicat	28
Pulur [Polur, Nellore District]	18
Quodacanty—*See* Coadacanto.	
Quota Coata	43, 45
Raghojee or Raghooje, Commander of the Mahratta Army	6, 7, 10, 11, 39, 43, 45, 47
Rahumat Cawn [Collector of the revenues of Nellore]	24
Raja Alley Cawn [son of Baqar Ali Khan and Killedar of Vellore].	
Raja Geda, a fort near Chingey	23
Rajahpoot	24
Rajapon	10
Rajour	12
Ramajan [Ramazán]	38, 47
Raneepettah, Rannypettah [Ranipet]	15, 47, 48
Rangasange	41
Ranjangud at Arcot	33
Ravenootla Audiapah [Vakeel and spy.]	1, 5, 6, 14, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31
Redwood	37
Redy Pollum	27
Sadatulla Cawn [late Nawab of Arcot]	8, 31, 43
Sahoja, one of the Royal family at Tanjore	13
Sakar Cawn, Jamadar	6
Salem	11, 13, 45
Salem Canama	13
Sallabad [the established custom of the country: mâmûl]	7, 8, 43
Sankarah	21
Sante Doss, the chief mogul harakarrah at Arcot	43
Sante Daufe	32
Satanwankah	47

	Pages
Saudatmund Cawn, Killedar of Caverypauk	1
Saunor Fort	30
Saut Guddah [Sátghadi, Satghur, N. Arcot]	2, 11
Scarlet Superfine	34
Second [second in command]	27
Seddavatam Fort	12
Seer [Hind. ser, a weight, now usually about 2 lbs.]	45
Seerpy	1, 6
Senhora Estra	5
Serapaw [a dress of honour for the whole body, from head to foot]	3, 6, 9, 24, 25, 26, 27, 31, 32, 40, 49
Sere Parumboodor [Sriperumbudur, Chingleput District]	15
Serpainch, serpich, [a band worn round the turband close to the forehead often enriched with jewels]	6, 26, 32, 40
Servoysally	40
Shaik Abdull Latief	22
Shaike Aboo Bakar—*See* Aboo Bakoor.	
Shaik Mahommud	17
Shamarove [Sami Ráo, Vakil at Arcot]	11, 13, 24, 25, 28, 31, 32, 45, 47, 49
Shamsheer Cawn, son of Mahomud Cawn	29
Sharaffadean, son of Alley Meah, the king of Cuddas Vazier	10
Shashachelum	44
Sheerally Banda	1
Sheer Cawn	29
Ship Richard	34, 35
Ship Narcissus	34, 35
Shroff [a banker or money changer]	16
Sida Baug	26
Siddavatum	13
Siddoje	6
Siddee Abdull Guffoor Cawn [son-in-law of Sidee Joar Cawn]	20, 49
Siddee Joar Cawn [killed at the battle of Damarlacherlu]	14, 20 49
Sidee Sied Cawn, Killedar of Joar Bundar	20, 49
Sidhojee Ghedbeda [Father of Morari Ráo]	44, 47
Sied Rajuvey Cawn	41, 45
Simpson, Mr.	8, 35, 38
Singana or Sinjana	41, 45 46
Singary Coveta	26
Sloop	17
Soama Mangalam	15
Sou Rajah [Sahu, Grandson of Sivaji]	5, 6
Sreeranjam Pagoda	49
Sreesulam Woods	12
Streerangapatam or Srerangapatam	12, 25, 32
St. Thomé	20, 25, 36, 37, 38, 41, 47
Subah [for Subadar, the Prince or Governer of a Province]	14, 20, 33
Subah Rove [Subba Ráo, a Mahratta Vakil]	24
Subdar Ally Cawn [Safdar Ali Khan, son of Dost Ali Khan] Nabob of Arcot	1, 2, 9, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 27—30, 33, 35, 41, 43, 45
Subdar, Suphdar or Suffdar Hussain Cawn, Killedar of Calway [Kalavai]	2, 28
Sultan Alaedean Johan Shaw, king of Atcheen	17, 21
Sumbaujie, [a Mahratta general]	1
Sunca Moodu Rama	2, 28
Suncashachelum [nephew of Sunca Moodu Rama]	28
Sunnod [Ar. sanad, a written commission, deed of grant, or certificate of appointment]	3, 20, 26

	Pages
Surcar [Pers. Sarkar, the State or Government]	3, 12, 26, 28, 29, 32, 36, 45
Suroop Sing	24
Survapatty	13
Sutarah [Satara]	5
Tahir Cawn—*See* Mahommad Tahir Cawn.	
Takey or Takiah Saheb [Taqi Sahib]—*See* Mahomed Takey Cawn.	
Tamerine tree	24
Tanjore	9, 13, 14, 24, 43
Tappy peon [a post peon or runner]	31
Tasherieff [Ar. tashrif, lit. honouring, any honour or complimentary present]	3
Taudypattery	13
Taukeed [tákid, an injunction, warning or order from a superior to an inferior]	1, 3, 4, 11, 21, 29, 38, 41, 48
Taulib Mohyadean Cawn	10
Teagagad	30, 32
Terewidy Ball Chitty—*See* Tiruvedy Ball Chitt.	
Terupatty—*See* Tirapatty.	
Tevenepatam [Fort St. David]	3, 4, 5, 29
Thomas Cauli Cawn [Tahmasp Quli Khan or Nadir Shah]	6, 9, 12, 24
Tillisinga Chitty	20
Tindevanum	47
Tinnavally, Tinnawally	26, 30
Tirapatty, and Terupatty	15, 32
Tirumanala and Tirunamala	43, 47
Tiruvangey	26
Tiruvattore [Tiruvottiyur, S. Arcot Dt.]	44, 47
Tiruvedy Ball Chitty	2, 44
Tiruwidy [Tiruvadi, Cuddalore Taluk, S. Arcot Dt.]	47
Tomby Chitty, a Madras Merchant	11, 49
Tom-tom [a native drum]	36
Tondeman	47
Treambaca Rove	26
Tribute	11
Tritchinoply, Tritchanopoly, Tritchenaply	1, 2, 4, 9, 14, 26, 28, 30, 31, 32, 43, 45, 47, 49
Trivilicane	35
Vakeil [vakil, a representative, attorney, or envoy]	1, 9, 11, 31, 14, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 31, 32, 43, 44, 45, 47
Vandavasey, Vandavashey, Vandawashey and Vandawashy [Vandavási, Wandiwash, North Arcot Dt.]	2, 23, 27, 49
Vauligondaporum	9
Vauvily Colanu Narasama	25
Vearoore [Veraiyur, Tiruvannamalai taluk, S. Arcot]	47
Vedachelum [Braminy to Bungar Yauchum Naick]	44
Veeramany	47
Velacondom Naik Palligar	12, 13
Vellimadue [Vellimedu, Tindivanam taluk, S. Arcot Dt.]	47
Vellooparam [Villupuram, Villupuram taluk, S. Arcot Dt.]	47
Vellore, Velore	14, 15, 20, 23, 31, 32, 48
Venkaje Pantulo [Vakil of Báji Ráo]	11
Venkatachary	4, 5
Venkatagery	44
Venkatarom, a Gomastah	31
Vizagapatam	8, 16, 33, 35, 37, 38
Vizia Nagar	33, 36

	Pages
Waldore [Valudavur, Villupuram taluk, S. Arcot Dt.]	26, 27, 28
Waligondaparum or Wallegandaporam [Válikandapuram, Perambalur Taluk, Trichinopoly]	33, 49
Wannuyambady [Vaniyambadi, Salem Dt.]	43
Waropah Braminy [Vakil to Mr. Hubbard, Governor of Fort St. David]	29
Wolaramalore	47
Woodiambate	26
Woolandore or Wollundore [Ulundur, S. Arcot]	11, 15
Yassauje	6



RECORDS OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE

OF

1740

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

No. 1.

FROM RAVENOOTLAH AUDIAPAH, SPY AT CUDDAPAH.

RECEIVED 5TH JANUARY 1739/40.

[*Lacuna in MS.*]

* * * * * the affair, they were fourteen or fifteen days a bringing the Morattas to Terms, they have at [last] left this Country and are marching towards Seerpy, the Neighbouring Province.

The reason of the Morattas makᵉ Peace with the Nabob was that they might easily quash the Powers of the Allies of Arcot, and afterwards turn again their arms against them. Banjirove is expected to come to their assistance. Many of the Polligars and other Governours of the Country are their Friends but do not publickly shew it.

No. 2.

FROM GULLAM MOHYADEAN, VAKEIL AT ARCOT.

RECEIVED JANUARY THE 5TH 1739/40.

It is reported that Sumbaujie and Chunda Sien Morattas with several thousand Horse and Foot went and Plunderd Dakoony Petta, Sheerally Banda, etc., Towns and Pettas near Golcundah. Chicklass Cawn's Lady hearing of this sent Strict Taukeeds to our Nabob and to all the Subahs that live on this side of Golcundah to come as soon as Possible.

Ahmud Tauhir Cawn's son has married the Daughter of Saudatmund Cawn, Killedar of Caverypauk. Subdar Ally Cawn, Hassain Ally Cawn, Hussen Cawn, etc., Great men attended the Weding Ceremony and were handsomely entertained. The Processions still continue and when they are over Subdar Ally Cawn will go to Tritchinoply, the Nabob towards Bolligat, and Jinnaum Saheb to Joar Bundar and other Sea Port Towns.

No. 3.

FROM THE SAME.

RECEIVED [*January*] THE 7TH, 1739/40.

Yesterday there was a Quarrel happened between some Pattan Troopers and the Nabob's Son-in-law about their Wages, there was some People kill'd and wounded on both sides, for all this the Pattans would not be easy till they had their due paid them.

Subdar Ally Cawn has sent his Tents and Baggage towards Conjiveram, he and his Family designs to go to Vandavasey to see his Mother and from thence to Tritchinoply to take it from Chunda Saheb.

Hirasut Cawn Nabob of Saut Guddah, Hydar Yaur Cawn, Hyder Dill Cawn, Suphdar Hussain Cawn, Nabob Hussain Cawn, Irenaldean Ally Cawn are all prepairing for an Expedition but to what Place it is not yet known. Cawn Bahauder, Jaffer Ally Cawn, Gullam Rasool Cawn, Gullam Nabey Cawn are also employed in preparing all Warlike Stores and list all such Men as they think are good soldiers.

Tiruvedy Ball Chitty, Sunco Mooda Rama and Latchman Rove will shortly go to Madrass.

No. 4.

FROM EMAUM SAHEB AT JOAR BUNDAR.

RECEIVED JANUARY 7TH, 1739/40.

One of my Friends named Muly Cawn is going to your Place, I take the liberty to recommend him to your Honour and desire you will do him any small favour he should have occasion to request of you, and in so doing you will highly oblige me who am always ready to obey your Commands. What can I say more.

No. 5.

FROM ABDULL VAHAUB, AN ARABIAN PHOUSDAR OF GANJAM.

RECEIVED JANUARY THE 27TH, 1739/40.

I received your Honour's letter wth a Present of one Piece of scarlet Cloth sent by Mahomud Sadick for which I return you thanks.

I did design to send my large ship to Madrass in the first season, but some Affairs happening prevented my so doing. I have now dispatched one of my ships laden with Grain etc. for your Port and when she arrives I desire your Honour will give her necessary Assistance. I shall shortly send Mahomud Sadick to your Honour and take the liberty to recommend him to your favour. I have now sent your Honour some Sugar Canes and Oranges which I beg your except of. I wish you health and Increase of Riches and desire you will always command me in whatever you think me worthy to serve you. What can I say more.

No. 6.

FROM EMAUM SAHEB.

RECEIVED JANUARY THE 27TH, 1739/40.

Davood Beag has informed me of the favours your honour was pleased to conferr him w^{ch} gave me the greatest Pleasure Imaginable; and as Abdull Hamed has promised in your Honours Presence to comply with his bond as soon as the affair with Noor Boy is determined: I don't doubt but your Honour will take care to see the money paid when it is decided. I always desire to be accounted one of your assured Friends for my thoughts is continually employed about you and hope you will honour me with your Commands. What can I say more.

No. 7.

FROM DAVOOD BEAG, A MOGOLIAN OFFICER AT ARCOT.

RECEIVED JANUARY THE 27TH, 1739/40.

When I received your honour's Liberty I made the best of way to Arcot, and left my son at Madrass to transact my Affairs. Your honour well knows the agreement of Abdull Hamud and Noor Boy which was made before you, the Money is not yet paid and Emaum Saheb is now pleased to recommend my affair to your Honour, if the Money be paid to Shaik Mahomud Ameen Merchant I can easily receive it and after this cause decided I desire your honour will not permit Abdull Hamud to go away till I have waited upon you for I have several Demands upon him w^ch^ shall be made known to your honour. I beg your compliance in the requist. I have now sent for my son to come to Arcot. What can I say more.

No. 8.

FROM MAHOMOOD CAWN SERVANNY PHOUSDAR OF CHIDUMBRUM, BROTHER OF LAUL CAWN DECEASED.

RECEIVED FEBRUARY 3RD, 1739/40.

Laul Cawn my Eldest Brother some time before his Death made a Will wherein he bequeathed his whole Estate and Effects to me excepting four, thousand Pagodas, and his House to Mahomud Cawn, who has contrary to the Contents of the said Will, took the whole Estate into his Possession not permitting me to have any part of my right. He has also took the Government of the Place upon him. Upon which I set out for Cuddapah where I had the good fortune to be handsomely received by the Nabob and granted me his Sunnod or Commission to Govern Chidumbrum and likewise gave me a Tasherieff of a Serapaw and Horse on that occasion, but when I arrived here to take possession I found that Mahommud Cawn for fear he should be obliged to deliver to me my Right left the Place but carried with him all the Effects, ready Money etc., that belonged to the Estate of Laul Cawn deceased and has delivered it into the Hands of Mutteal Dubash at Tevenepatam. A few things was sent to other Places. Some Elephants belonging to the deceased was left at Pondicherry and upon my demanding them they were sent to me and when they came I sent to the Nabob.

I have wrote Several Letters to Mutteal acquainting him that the Estate of Laul Cawn deceased belongs to the Surcar and that he must not deliver the Money to Mohommud Cawn, but as it is a large sum Mutteaul reguards not what I write him but continues still to protect Mohommud Cawn. I have wrote to the Governour of Tevenepatam to this Purport but Mutteauls Interest is so great with him that he will not suffer the Money to out of the Place. As I am denied having my Right delivered to me, I send this to desire your Honour to write to the Governour of Tevenepatam to lay his Strict Taukeed upon Mutteaul not to deliver the Money beforementioned to Mohommud Cawn without my Consent; for it belongs to the Nabobs Surcar. I appeal to your Honour for Justice in this affair and beg leave to assure that I am always ready to obey your Commands and am willing to keep up a Constant Friendship. What can I say more.

No. 9.

FROM MAHOMOOD CAWN SERVANNY, TO MR. AUGUSTUS BURTON.

RECEIVED FEBRUARY THE 3RD, 1739/40.

The same as the foregoing only this added. I desire you will communicate this affair to the Honourable Governour and use your Interest to obtain his Taukeed to the Deputy Governour of Tevenepatam in my favour. What can I say more.

No. 10.

To Mahommod Cawn, Phousdar of Chidumbrum.

Dated February the 6th, 1739/40.

I received your Letter and observed the Contents. As I am not acquainted with the Particulars of the affair you recommend to me I have wrote to the Governour of Tevenepatam to be better informed when by the answer I shall know how to proceed. I shall always be glad to hear of your Welfare. What can I say more.

No. 11.

From Emaum Saheb.

Received February the 9th, 1739/40.

I was lately told by Malik Yaukoob, a man belonging to Aga Rahim Merchant deceased that one of this Slaves through the ill advice of some People at Madrass had took into his Possession the House, Effects etc. which belonged to the deceased. As your Honour is very remarkable for Justice I therefore recommend this affair to you and dont doubt but that you will order the Lawful heir of the Deceased to be restord to his hereditary right.

No. 12.

From Chunda Saheb or Hussain Doast Cawn at Tritchinoply.

Received February 13th, 1739/40.

A Braminy named Venkatachary lately went to reside at Tevenepatam and carried with him a great Quantity of Precious Stones to the amount of several Lacks belonging to the King of Tritchinoply. When I sent my People to bring him to me Mutteaul Dubash by some underhand dealings with the said Braminy took him away from my People and concealed him in a Banjons House; a second time when I sent for him my People got intelligence which Banjons house he was concealed in and therefore resolved to take hold of him and bring him to me, but some People belonging to the Governour of Tevenepatam prevented them putting their design into execution. Upon hearing this News I was very much displeas'd and determined with myself to Detach a part of my Army to Tevenepatam with an intention to revenge the Affrant put upon me by the Governour of Tevenepatams People in shewing no Reguard to my Orders. But reflecting with myself the Freindship I have for your Honour and that the Governour of Tevenepatam was only your Gomastah, I thought it was better to alter my resolution and to acquaint you with what has heitherto passt. Accordingly I have wrote you the Particulars and now desire in a Freindly manner you will at the receipt of this be so kind as to send a Strict Taukeed such a one as shall not be disputed to the Governour of Tevenepatam to deliver the said Braminy into the Hands of my People in order to be sent to me. I am always desirous to hear of your Welfare and shall be ready at any time to obey your Commands.

P.S.—If you are desirous of being at Peace and willing to keep up a Freindship with me you must at the receipt of this Letter write to the Governour of Tevenepatam to deliver the Braminy into my People's custody that he may be Instantly sent to me. In case this Business is any ways neglected it will entirely put an end to our Freindship, and great Losses and distruction will follow, but as I heartily desire to be in freindship with you I write you this to advise you to comply with my request as soon as possible and deliver the Braminy into the hands of my People that he may be forthwith sent to me, this will be a means to Increase our freindship.

No. 13.

To Hussain Doast Cawn *alias* Chunda Saheb.

Dated February the 14th, 1739/40.

I received the Letter which your Excellency wrote me relating to the Braminy named Venkatachary, in answer to which I am to acquaint you that about twenty days past the Governour of Tevenepatam wrote me a Letter wherein he told me that Senhora Estra Wife of Francis Pereria had two Days before come into the Bounds of that Place with some People from Pondicherry. The Women went to a private House but the People she brought with her went that night to look out for the Braminy whom having found they laid hold of him upon which there happened a great Disturbance in the Town, and the Braminy by the Assistance of his Servants and some of his Freinds made his Escape from them. Your Excellency knows this way of proceeding is contrary to all Rules practiced in Eurepean Settlements and it was Gods Mercy no greater mischeif happened. This Senhora Estra having lived long under European Governments knew well that she had been guilty of a wrong thing, and therefore went the next Morning to the Deputy Governour but instead of excusing what had passed in the manner she ought behaved herself very unmannerly and made use of such language as ought not to come out of a Womans Mouth. But the Governour bore all she said and had done with Patience and would not resent either, partly because she was a Woman and partly because she said the People who came with her were your Servants. The said Senhora Estra having been so civily treated had no Effect upon her to behave better, but the next night she sent about Twenty People into Tevenepatam, who were very troublesome and raised a great Disturbance there, threatning many of the Inhabitants and attempted to break open Several Houses. The Governour provoked by this behaviour sent for the People and ordered them out of the Bounds, for which he gives me the following Reason. He sais that he is so sensible of the Freindship between your Excellency and Me that he should have complied with any thing you had desired of him with the same readiness as he would an order from myself and believes that if your Excellency had realy demanded the Braminy you would have done him the Honour to write him yourself: But when he saw such a number of People come into the Bounds and behave in so strange a manner without having first convinced him that they were realy your Servants he suspected that they were cheats or only the Servants of Francis Pureria, and came in with no other design but to rob and Plunder the Inhabitants Your Excellency is Wise and will consider the dangerous Example of such proceedings and indeed the Governour writes me that if such things were sufferd he could not answer for the Quiet of his Place for he sais it is an easy matter for Ill Men to take upon them the Name of the Nabob or any of his Sons, and under that pretence to carry any of his Inhabitants out of the Bounds and then Rob and Murder them. I wish your Excellency had been so good to write him at first, and then you would have seen how ready he would have been to serve you: now that I have your Excellencys Letter to myself I have given your Harharas an order to Mr. Hubbard not to protect the said Braminy any Longer, but to deliver him to your People, if he be yet in the Bounds. I rejoyce to hear of your Excellencys health, and I wish for nothing more than that you may soon Conquor all your Enemyes when I shall hope for the Pleasure to see you again in these Parts.

No. 14.

From Ravenootla Audiapah, Spy at Cuddapah.

Received February 21st, 1739/40.

The Sou Rajah lately returned from Merchy to his Royal Seat at Sutarah. Sometime ago I heard that there was a disagreement between the Sou Rajah and Banjerove the reason was not known but I am now informed that they are reconciled

and Banjerove receiv'd orders to go to Industan and he ordered Yassauje, Coosajee, Phatah Sing, Raghooje and Bosalla to March with sixty thousand Horse to the South East Countrys, they obeyed accordingly and are encamped at Goonda Mettu Call, and Narraina Pettah. Raghojee and Bosalla as soon as they were encamped went and plundered Lingampalley a large Town standing two Miles from Golcondah, they have also plundered several other Towns and Villages round about Golcondah which has occasiond Great Confusion in the Country. Narsar Jung, Chicklass Cawns Son, upon hearg this sett out with all his Army from Ourangabad, and it is reported that he is encamped ten miles on this of the Place where they are and that he will stay there for Banjerove who will go there very soon for they are very great Freinds. Banjerove will afterwards proceed on his March. Narsar Jung will march to Nandead w^{ch} is half way between Ourangabad and Golcondah.

Phatah Sing and the other Generals abovementioned are now encamped twenty Jentue Leagues from this Place. There is another army consisting of thirty thousand Horse under the Command of Siddoje are coming this Way of Bassawapatnam where Siddoje left his Army and went to the King the Sou Rajah wth three thousand Horse. This news the Nabob received the 30th of January. The Newes from the Mogulls Court is that he is gone to take his Pleasure at Panepat Canar, ten Leagues to the Westward of Dilly, and Chicklass Cawn resides there to act in his Absence.

Sometime before Thomas Couli Cawn arrived at Dilly, Chicklass Cawn had got the Mogulls Permission to send some Guridars Phirmonds and Presents to the Several Nabobs of Deckan, but it was omitted being done by reason of the Change of Government and other Misfortunes occasioned by Thomas Couli Cawn. But after affairs were again settled he sent them away and after the Guridars had been with the Nabobs of Cannoll and Audonny, they made the best of their way to Cuddapah, where they were very handsomely received by Nella Hussain Cawn the Nabobs Deputy, for he invited them to his House, made them some Presents and then sent them to Nabob who was at Gomy Naiks Pollum the reason of his being there I fully informed your Honour in my last, he received the Phirmaund and Present, which was a Serapaw, and a Serpainch sett with Precious Stones of great value, the Nabob in return gave them a Horse, four Serapaws, and two thousand Rupees for their Expenses, then they went to Nabob Tahir Cawn at Seerpy. Its reported here that as soon as the Nabob hears Narsar Jung is arrived at Golcundah, he will go and pay him a vissit.

The Nabob sometime ago sent a Jamadar named Sakar Cawn to Golcondah (upon what account it is not known) but as soon as he had got there he sent a Letter to Narsar Jung to advise him of his arrival. This is all that I have collected to this time and what passes hereafter I will not neglect to advise your Honour.

P.S.—I desire your Honour will order some Paper to [*be*] sent me for what I had is almost expended.

No. 15.

FROM RAVENOOTLA AUDIPAH, SPY AT PANNA.

RECEIVED FEBRUARY 24TH, 1739/40.

In my last I acquainted your Honour of the Morattas arrival near Golcondah, and it is confirmed that they have plundered the City of Golcondah and burnt several Houses. Narsar Jung was fully resolved to go to Golcondah but has now laid aside that design and stays at the Place where he first encamped. There were some Skirmiges when the Morattas entered the city they carried away several of the Inhabitants Prisoners. It is also reported that they have plunderd some Pettahs belonging to Ourangabad and that these Morattas are half of the Sixty thousand which were encamped at Goonducoll Mittah and Narraina Pettah.

Sidojee has left his Son with the King the Sou Rajah and he is returning again this way. The King desird him to go to Carnatica as he was acquainted with those Parts, he has gave him several Titles of Honour and the Command of Forty thousand

Horse he is to assist Phatah Sing and the other Generals which makes him march with all speed. It is very certain that Raghojee and Bosallas Army will shortly come to these Parts. I will acquaint your Honour which way they take to enter the Province.

P.S.—The Nabob of Arcot has stationed the Bravest of his People in the narrow Roads and Passages [illegible] leads to the mountains generally call'd the Canamas where they intercept all Letters, and imprison the People that carry them; This obligd me leave Cuddapah and come to this Place to despatch the Harracarrahs with the Letter.

No. 16.

FROM GUNPUNDA TAMIA MERCHANT AT BIMLEPATAM.

RECEIVED FEBRUARY 25TH, 1739/40.

Paredesy my Gomastah acquaints me of the favours your Honour was so kind to conferr upon him in his carrying on my Affairs for which I return your Honour my hearty and sincere thanks and pray to God to preserve your health, increase your Riches and high Titles.

Your honour well knows that we Sufferd greatly last year and that the Trade this Year is not better, but however our Dependace is upon your Honours Goodness which we have always relyed upon and therefore have sent several of our Vessels to Madrass. I beg your Honour will assist Paredesy in any small favours he shall have occasion to request of you.

Ajamut Cawn a Moor Man owes me large sum of Money. Paredesy has got his bonds to prove it but when he made a Demand of the Money he refus'd the payment. I therefore humbly beg your Honour will please to assist me by laying your Taukeed upon Ajamut Cawn to pay the money to Paredesy. I am always ready to obey your Honours Commands. What can I say more.

No. 17.

FROM ABDUL VAHAUB, AN ARABIAN PHOUSDAR OF GANJAM.

RECEIVED FEBRUARY 25TH, 1739/40.

I lately wrote your Honour by Mahomud Sadick, which I hope has reached your hands. I have no reason to doubt but you will shew him your favour. We are very much in want of a Great Gun. I must therefore beg your Honour will give orders that nobody hinder or molest my People in bringing one away that I may have it as soon as possible.

I must once more request that your Honour will comply with any little favour Mahomud Sadick shall have occasion to ask of you. I wish you health and Prosperity. What can I say more.

No. 18.

FROM EMAUM SAHEB, TO COJA PETROES.

RECEIVED MARCH THE 3RD, 1739/40.

His Excelleney the Nabob informd me that they coin Moharres or Gold Rupees in Madrass, which is contrary to Sallabad, he was likewise pleased to enquire of me the meaning of it. I therefore write you this to desire you will fully acquaint me thereof. Pray let me always hear of your Welfare and in what I can be of service to you. What can I say more.

No. 19.

To Emaum Saheb, from Coja Petroes.

March the 5th, 1739/40.

I received your Letter relating to what His Excellency was informed of concerning the coining of Gold Rupees in Madrass contray to Sallabad. As your Command to me is to give you a true and full account relating to the said Affair. I must acquaint you that it is very well known that the Europeans of all the Settlements in Indostan always keep up to Sallabad having at all times a power to shew from the Government of the Country when they act in affairs of the smallest Consequence, and the Respective Companys direct that nothing shall be done without such Power. and you may depend upon it these People are very exact in squaring their actions to the Established Ruples and Customs of the Country, and not like others who set themselves above all Laws.

The Company have always had a liberty to coin Gold Rupees in this Place, and if that Libert has not been constantly made use of, the reason is that the dearness of Gold has not always allowed of coining that way, unless with great Loss. To give you an Instance, in the time of the late Nabob Sadatulla Cawn, Several Gold Rupees were coined, it having then been the most profitable way of disposing of the Gold. The truth of this is not to be doubted and therefore I think myself obliged to acquaint you therewith.

I have shewn your Letter to the Governour who answered me that they never coined Gold Rupees but when they could get a Proffit by so doing, and as that happens to be the case now they have stamped some for Bengall, having received advice from thence that they wanted there. You will therefore be satisfied that there is nothing done in this contrary to Sallabad. What can I say more.

No. 20.

To Nabob Anarwardy Cawn Bahaudar.

March the 8th, 1739/40.

I send this by Mr. Prince to congratulate your Excellency upon your return from Hiderabad and to wish you a continuance of Health and Glory in your Government.

Your Excellency knows the Trade the English carry on at Vizagapatam and Ingeram which would be much greater if it were not for some difficulties we meet with among others I shall only mention at present the loss we have lately sustained in our Pagodas. I can assure your Excellency they are of the same Weight and finess they have always been for these hundred Years. It is not our Custom to alter our Coinage like other Mints. We have but one Rule and in that we are Steadfast, I therefore desire your Excellency will please to give your Strict Taukeed that our Pagodas may pass as formerly. In whatever else Mr. Simpson and Mr. Prince may request of your Excellency I desire you will please to shew them your favour. I wish your Excellency Health and Happiness. I am always ready to obey your Commands here.

No. 21.

To Emaum Saheb at Arcot.

March 10th, 1739/40.

Sometime ago one Muttu Comara Pillah merchant at Madrass carried two Arabian Horses to Arcot to dispose of; Alaff Cawn a Pattan bought them of him for Pag^{ds} 510 but he has not yet paid the money tho' Mutta Comera has often sent to him for it he only puts him of from time to time which made him desire me to acquaint you with it. I wrote to Nozabut Cawn his Excellencys Deputy who in answer told me the

money should be paid as soon as his Excellency was returnd to Arcot who has been there some time and no notice taken for the payment of the money. I therefore desire you will now lay your commands upon Alaff Cawn to pay the money. I wish you continual Health and Prosperity and always think it honour to obey your Commands. What can I say more.

No. 22.

FROM EMAUM SAHEB, TO COJA PETROES.

RECEIVED MARCH THE 19TH, 1739/40.

I have received advice that Chicklass Cawn and Etmaudadailah, or Comaradean Cawn the 20th of this moon left Dilly without the Mogulls leave and are arrived at Agra.

Banjerove who has ever had success has lately been defeated by Narsar Jung in a Pitchd Battle. Narsar Jung designs to cut of his whole Army if possible.

I have received Nadir Shaws Picture which I sent for from Industan, and now I send it to you that you may give it to the Governour.

P.S.—The Mogull has been pleased to send to Chicklass Cawn and Etmaudadailah, each of them an Alcoran and a Serapaw of five Cloths. Narsar Jung has gained such a Victory that it is not known whether ever his father Chicklass did the like.

No. 23.

FROM GULLAM MOHYADEAN, VAKEIL AT ARCOT.

RECEIVED MARCH THE 19TH, 1739/40.

There is news brought that Narsar Jung has defeated Banjerove the Gunym and that Chicklass Cawn has left Dilly without the Mogulls Permission and is arrived on the Banks of the river Narmadah laying between Ourangabad and Burhanpour and he will in a short time come to Ourangabad.

The Mogull is at Dilly and has gott several Rajahs of high Birth such as Jeysing etc with him.

Nabob Doast Alley Cawn will shortly go to Golcondah, Hussain Ally Cawn is gone to Bonagerypatam, Suphdar Alley Cawn is at Vauligondaporum, and Chunda Saheb lays between Tritchinoply and Tanjore.

The King of Tanjore is reduced to a very weak condition for Chunda Saheb continually harrases him so that he has a great inclination to quit the place and fly to some other for safety. It is reported that Suphdar Alley Cawn and Chunda Saheb will shortly come to Arcot to celebrate the Nuptials of some of their Relations.

The people at Industan drew several Pictures of Nadir Shaw, two or three of them have been brought to Emaum Saheb one of which he has sent to your Honour.

No. 24.

TO EMAUM SAHEB.

MARCH THE 20TH, 1739/40.

I have seen the letter which you was pleased to send to Coja Petroes and return you my kind thanks for the service you have done me in securing the Englishman named Burton. He is indebted very largely to several Persons here, and therefore his presence is very much wanted. I beg you will send him to Madrass, that he may satisfy his Creditors. This will lay me under a very great obligation, which I shall be glad to return when occasion offers. What can I say more.

No. 25.

FROM EMAUM SAHEB AT ARCOT.

RECEIVED MARCH THE 27TH, 1740.

I received both your Honours Letters and observed the Contents. Sometime ago there was an English man came to Arcot, whom Doctor Gorden carried to his house and secured him but in a little time by some meand made his Escape, I upon the receipt of your Letters sent my People along with your Peons to find him out and to carry him to your Honour but as they cannot ketch the Man your Honr must confine Doctor Gorden when he comes to Madrass for he was bound for the man and I have [*about three words missing*] whenever any of the Company's People run away the Country Government used always to do them the favour to send them back to their Settlement, then in this case your Honour should have wrote to Nabob Ally Doast Cawn for he is the Governour of this Country and there is no doubt but that he would have complyed with your request.

My services to you are out of friendship and I shall never deny you any service that lays in my power. I sent my People towards Covelong with a Letter to find out the man, but they brought me word that he went upon a boat to Pondicherry and from thence to Fort St. David, and as that Place is subordinate yours, you may write to the Governour to secure him. As to the other soldier you wrote me about I have heard nothing of him, but there are that deserted from Pondicherry and I sent him back at the request of the Governour of y Place.

According to your desire I have orderd Alaff Cawn Pattan to pay Muttu Comera Pillah the money he owes him, I must desire your Honour will order your Merchants to have nothing to do with the Pattan Merchants for they are all Bankrupts and are a sort of People that are dishonest in their Dealings. I am always ready to obey your Commands. What can I say more.

No. 26.

FROM ALLEY MEAH, THE KING OF CUDDAS VAZIER.

RECEIVED APRIL 2ND, 1740.

I received your Honours Letter and return you my sincere thanks for the favours you have done me. The Alterations in the Country Government occasioned a very bad Market last year and that was the reason my Elephants were not sold and my Son Sharaffadean detained but as he is under your Protection I am satisfied I hope before this reaches your hands they have mett with a handsome offer for the Elephants. I have now dispatcht one of my Sh * . . . . for Madrass named Mobareck Physarasan under the care of Mahomud Phasil with Eleven Elephants. I desire your Honour will give her necessary assistance. Pray always advise me of your Welfare and Honour me with your Commands.

[* *Remainder of word is missing.*]

No. 27.

FROM EMAUM SAHEB, TO COJA PETROES.

RECEIVED APRIL 8TH, 1740.

I have advis'd you twice lately about the Morattas coming to these Parts. I have now receiv'd news that Raghojie, Bosalla etc., Commanders of the Moratto Army, are certainly arrivd near Rajapon and Carnole with fifty thousand Horse, where they Plunder and destroy all about them. This Taulib Mohyadean Cawn retire to Audyoanny Fort, Abdul Naby Cawn to Ganjecoata Fort, and Bahauder Cawn to Camarnager Fort for the safety of themselves and familys. I therefore write this that may acquaint the Governour of it, and tell him from me to take care and make his Place as defensable as possible. I will acquaint you with what shall pass hereafter. What can I say more.

P.S.—If you intended to send any Piece Goods by Coja Auvood to this Place pray do not till you hear from me when it is proper.

No. 28.

To Emaum Saheb.

April 13th, 1740.

Tomby Chitty one of our Madrass Merchants acquaints me that the Manager of Woolandore exacts a larger Juncan upon his Cloth in the way to Fort St. David than what has been usual, and for that reason he carrys his Cloth by another Road. The said Manager has therefore thought fitt to stop ten thousand Pagodas belonging to the Fort St. David Merchants as they were sending it to Salem. This is a very unreasonable way of proceeding and therefore I desire you will send a Strict Taukeed to [*a line of the manuscript is here missing*] more Juncan than what has been Customary. I wish you health and Success and shall always think it a pleasure to receive your Commands. What can I say more.

No. 29.

To Horasut Cawn Bahauder, Nabob of Saut Guddah.

April 17th, 1740.

The Great Reputation your Excellency has acquired by your Wisdom and Justice makes me very desirous of having a correspondence with you, whereby I may hear sometimes of your Welfare an account of which will always give me a sensible Pleasure. Your former Favours to my Predicessors are not forgotten and you may be assur'd I shall always retain a greatfull sence of them. Our Ship from Manilha brought us some Oranges. I have now sent one hundred to your Excellency altho' this small matter is not in any manner worthy to be presented to a Person of such great Honour and Distinction as your Excellency, yet I hope you will please to accept of them as a pledge of my Friendship. I always wish your Excellency health, Increase of Riches, and high Titles, and shall always think it a great Honour to receive your Commands. What can I say more.

No. 30.

To Horasut Cawn Bahaudur Nabob of Saut Guddah.

April 19th, 1740.

My last to your Excellency was accompanied with one hundred Oranges and this comes with two hundred more to assure your Excellency of my ready inclination to serve you upon all occasions. I wish you health and Prosperity and shall always be glad to be honourd with your Commands.

No. 31.

From Shamarove Vakeil at Arcot.

Received May 4th, 1740.

The 24th of April the Nabob, and Hussain Alley Cawn sent for Venkaje Pantulo, Banjeroves Vakeil and asked him the reason why Phatah Sing and Raghoje were coming to demand of them the Tribute which his Master always used to receive. The Vakeil replyed that his master [*half a line missing*] great with the King the [*a line is here missing*] but now he is robbed of that Honour by these New Collectors who has taken the Liberty to plunder and Distroy the Kingdom.

Phatah Sing and Raghoje demanded a very large Sum of money from the Nabob of Cundanoor who made use of may arguments to excuse himself from that Expence but was not able to prevail and was obliged to pay them about Sixty thousand Rupees in ready Money two Elephants and some other Presents. They did not think that was Sufficient therefore took a Considerable Booty besides.

The 25th April We heard that Moorarje Khodpeda was arrived at a little distance from Rajour, Pellar, and Cadacata, and had plunderd all those Towns and their Dependances. Baukerapetta another Town standing to the Northward, and leads to the Mountains called Damarlacheru Canama mett with the same Fate. The Nabob was likewise acquainted that no Travellers could pass that Way he immediately resolved to go there himself and sent a Taukeed to Meer Asad to lead the Way. Meer Assads answer was that that Vela Condom Naik Polligar had gott possession of several villages belonging to the Surcar and Plunderd many others, he also robbd every body he meets with all which absolutely required his presence there

The 26th April News came that all the Inhabitants of Cuddapah had left it and that Nabob Abdull Naby Cawn's family were gone to Seddavatam Fort, the Morattas have also plunderd the Province of Nandda. Emaun Saheb had Seven Elephants at a Town there w^{ch} Morattas hearing of sent a small Party to seize them but the Amildar of the Place having intelligence of their com^{g} found means to conceal them in Sreesulam Woods, the Morattas finding themselves disoppointed of their Booty, plunderd the Town and then went away. It is reported that they will take up their Winter Quarters either at Srerangapatam or Polevar so that they will be inactive from June to September it is also said that Nasar Jung is arrivd at Golcundah [*one word lost*] Calbaragah, he has got fifty thousand Horse with him.

The 27th April the Nabob hearing that Moorajee approaches nearer and nearer to his Province, gave orders for all his Baggage and Artillery to be removed out of Arcot, which being done, he then directed his Tents to be pitched on the Plain he is very much inclined to go against them but laments very much the want of Horse.

The Nabob sometime ago wrote to Subdar Alley Cawn the state of his Affairs and desird him to make the best of his way to Arcot, to which he answered that his coming there would be of no manner of Service since his Army was very small and the Enemy had gott Fifty thousand Horse besides two thousand more employed by Moorari Roy to plunder the Villages with which they might very easily overpower him if they should think it worth their while but however he thought there was no reason to fear they would plunder Arcot since they had already plunderd Cuddapah Province. The Nabob was very much concerned at the receipt of this Letter and immediately repeated his former request in Stronger Terms acquainting him of the Dangers the Province was exposed to by his absence and the absolute necessity there was for his returning as soon as possible.

Meer Assad is ready to march to Damarlacheru Canama, it is said he will sett out the 13th of this Moon; the Nabob will soon follow him.

I am informed that Thomas Couli Cawn was stopt by a Jamadar near the River Attock in his return to Persia, to whom he was oblig'd to make a Present of one Coroor of Rupees to let him pass quietly, but before he was well gott out of the Limitts of that Country, his people were attacked by another Pattan Jamadar named Khodavand Cawn and plundered by him of all his Treasure and Baggage. Thomas Couli Cawn was exceedingly incens'd at this, and therefore detained six hundred of his best Soldiers called Gurge Burda [*one word missing*] Baushes to resent it. Khodavand Cawn was apprizd of their coming, and permitted them to enter peaceably into the heart of the City and then charg'd them very briskly with his Fire arms so that there was not a Man of the Party escaped. Thomas Couli Cawn meeting with this bad Success desird the Assistance of the Nabobs of Cabool and Candahar, who answerd that unless they received orders from the great Mogull they could not comply with his request, receiving this denial he went against the Enemy with his own forces, who had prepaird an Ambushead for him which he unweairingly fell into and lost almost his whole Army, there being only about Six hundred that escaped and he was taken Prisoner and it is said that the Jamadar intends to put him in irons and send him to the Mogull at Dilly.

The Morattas has sent to the Nabob to desire he will send them the whole Tribute which he owes them, tell^{g} him that Subdar Ally Cawn is the Person that requested them to come to these Parts and assist him in cutting off Chunda Saheb promising to give them four Lacks of Rupees as soon as he hears they are four Days

Journy from their Country, which sum they now demand of the Nabob with an addition of ten Lacks more. They further desire the Nabob to leave the Fort and Kingdom of Tanjore and put the Lawfull King in Possession. Upon these Terms they say will return to their Country. The Nabob has informed Subdar Alley Cawn of all that has past.

The 28th April I heard that Narsar Jung was arrivd at Calabaragah and it is thought that he will stay there four Months. The Nabob has sent one of his Jamadars named Ageed Sing with seven hundred Horse to Damarlacheru Canama. It is thought that the Morattas will shortly go to Tanjore. Nabob Abdull Naby has sent one part of his Family to Ganjecoata and other part to Siddavatum and he stays at Cuddapah. The Morattas sent to him to demand a Tribute. His answer was that he had got no money for them unless they would please to receive it in the field of Battle where they might come and try their Strength. This answer provoked the Morattas very much and they immediately marchd to Ganjecoata and plunderd all the Pettas round that fort, and about Four of the Clock in the afternoon another Body of Morattas plunderd the Cities called Taudypattery and Edaky.

The Nabob has sent for his Elephants from Collatoar. All the Inhabitants of Arcot are going away with their Effects and Familys to several Places for Safety.

The 29th April the Nagarah or Drum was beat in the morning as a Signal of the Nabobs intention to depart, the second Nagarah they all to be in readiness to leave the place and at the third they will all march out to Lalah Pettah. Johar Cawn has sent his Family to Joar Bundar. Velacondom Naik Polligar plunders and murders everybody that pass that way to Conjevaram Feast.

No. 32.

From Shamarove, Vakeil at Arcot.

Received May 13th, 1740.

The 6th May Subdar Alley Cawn arrivd at Laula Pettah from the Southward with three thousand Horse, 1,000 Foot of the Collar Nation, and some more of different Nations. The 7th Instant he proceeded on his way to his Fathers camp near Ballagatt. In his March from the Southward he detached 2,000 Horse under the Command of Gullam Hussain Suratty, to seize the Passes of Salem Canama which is the name of those Mountains on the other side of Salem. Chunda Saheb is, as I have heard, arrived at Mannoor Pettah with 5,000 Horse, and it is said he will march shortly to this part of the Country. The Nabob of Cuddapah has struck up a Peace with the Morattas, which has cost him a Present of two Lacks of Rupees and two Elephants. He has also at their Request drawn off the Forces he had sent to guard the Defiles of Guvalla Cheru Canama: which opens a way to Arcot. Bungar Yauchum Naik, Meer Asad and some other great Men and Polligars have sent out their People to drain a Great Tank standing on the Pelier Tank Way which they have accordingly done; their intent in this is to distress the Morattas for Water. The Nabob has made Several Presents to Bungar Yauchum Naik, and several other Gentue Governours and Polligars, and remitted their Tribute to him for a whole Year, desiring them at the same time to assist him against the Morattas which they have chearfully complied with, and have mett with a return of thanks from the Nabob for their Steady Attachment to his Person. The Morattas have detached a Part of their Army this way, and they are now arrived on this side of the Road called Guvala Cheru Canama. Some are encamped at Pillair, and others at Calacada. They have sent out a Second Detachment to the Province of Chengamove, and a third to Nelloor and Survapatty. A part of their Army remains encamped at Taudypattery; but their Commander-in-Chief is encamped with 15,000 Horse at Hussanaporum laying on this side of Cuddapah. The whole Army consists of 50,000 Horse. Narsar Jung is believd to be the Main Spring of all these Movements. Tis by his Direction and the promise given by him of assisting in the Expedition that the Morattas have taken their Rout this way. Sahoja, one of the Royal Family at Tanjore, who is at this time in the Enemys Camp hath likewise very much contributed in the same Design. Narsar Jung hastens his March to these Parts, being highly incens'd against our Nabob for witholding the Tribute these six years past, reckoned to amount in all to Sixty Lacks of Rupees.

No. 33.

From Gullam Mahommud, Old Vakeil at Arcot.

Received May 13th, 1740.

I hear that Narsar Jung is set out from Golcundah and is arrived on the banks of the River Kistna with an Army of 20,000 Horse. He is in private a Friend to the Gunyms, and is highly displeas'd with the Subah of this Country for appropriating the produce of his Jaggeirs to his own use, instead of paying it when due and at the time demanded. Those Persons who have unlawfully put themselves in possession of the Kingdoms of Tritchanopoly and Tanjore without making any Acknowledgement to him or his Father Chicklass Cawn, have likewise fallen under his Displeasure. These are the Motives of Narsar Jung for sends the Morattas to destroy this Province, and of his Intention to follow them shortly and giving them his Assistance. Subdar Alley Cawn with 5,000 Horse was on his March to assist Father near Canama a Strait Pass, but upon hearing how Matters went was oblig'd to turn back with all possible speed. Meer Asad and Siddee Joar Cawn, who march'd thither with the Command of two thousand Horse were dangerously wounded in a Battle they had with the Morattas, as was also the Nabob. Upon News whereof Subdar Alley Cawn fled to Vellore.

P.S.—I am particularly inform'd that when Subdar Alley Cawn was going to his Fathers Assistance Haracarahs brought him news at Bakarapatta that Mear Asad and Hussain Alley Cawn were slain and that Joar Cawn had rec^{d} a Wound; that the Nabob was also killed. Upon this News Subdar Alley Cawn run away and sheltered himself in Vellore. Arcot is deserted. Your Hon^{rs} new Vakeil is not seen. I believe he is among those who have fled to other Places for safety.

No. 34.

From Ravenootla Audiapah, Spy at Coadacanto, near Arcot.

Dated May 18th, 1740.

Received May 20th, 1740.

The particular Disposition of the Nabobs Forces togeather with those of the Morattas in their late Engagement was as follows. The Nabob placed one part of his Army with Artillery upon the High Road called Damarlacheru Canama, and another on this side the Mountains below with intention to succour those above if Occasion requird. The Morattas who were encamped upon the Canama made likewise a Division of their Forces, that Part of the Nabobs Army which was Stationed on the high Road was Commanded to be attacked by a Body of ten thousand Horse marching in three Companys; when both sides were ready to begin the Fight another division of the Moratto Army consisting of ten thousand Horse set out from the General Encampment and passed from West to East through a very deep Ditch which is closed on each side by a very thick and High Wood full of sharp Thorns; through this By Way they were safely conducted by Chicka Royalloo a Gentue Prince of Poonganoor. By this Means these Morattas had fully in their power to Attack the Nabob's Army at the Foot of the Mountains in Flank while the other part were attacked by their Comrades upon the Canama. The Nabob being thus entirely surrounded a great destruction followed in his Army. It is said there were 4,000 Musketteers in the Moratta Army who fir'd after the European Manner, by whom great Slaughter was made. The Nabob Alley Doast Cawn, Hussain Alley Cawn, Sidde Joar Cawn and several other great Men were Slain. Meer Asad, Takiah Saheb, etc., have been grievously wounded, and Horasut Cawn, and Bungar Yauchum Naik are taken Prisoners. The Morattas after having obtained this Signal Victory, took possession of all the Money and Riches, that the Unfortunate Nabob and other great Men had left in their Tents, and made the best of their way to come up with Subdar Alley Cawn who was at the time of the Engagement coming up to his Fathers assistance, but up receipt of this News of his Defeat fled with all possible speed to Vellore Fort. Bhauskara Roy, Narahary Roy, and Beemy Roy were the Generals sent with ten thousand Horse to pursue Subdar Alley Cawn. The two latter attacked the Fort of Vellore with Six or Seven thousand Horse, and the former

encamped with 4,000 Horse at Ranee Pettah standing North of Arcot River. There is not one Single Man in Arcot, but what is shut up in the Fort, from whence the Moors have fir'd upon the Morattas. A Particular Account of all these Transactions has been sent to Narsar Jung, who they say is on this side the River Kistna. He is expected very shortly at Arcot, and the Morattas wait his Orders for their further Proceeding.

It is reported here that Banjeroves Mother and Wife are arrived at Tirapatty and Kistnagee Pontoloo is gone to see them.

Those Morattas who served the Mogulls Officers at Arcot, in number between 3 and 400 Horse, join'd with the New Morattas. They have been at Conjevaram and gained a considerable Booty. This Morning I hear they received Orders from Arcot to return, and obeyd accordingly. But when the People of the Country were runing different ways for Safety they were plunderd by them of all their Jewels and Effects; particularly at Moduesoor, Soama Mangalam and Sere Parumboodor as far as Covelong and to the North as far as Chiratanny. They catch hold of every body they meet in their way tye them up whip them, and force them to be the Bearers of their Booty. They threaten them also terribly in case they refuse telling where any Money is concealed. Two of our Harakarahs whom I sent towards Conjivaram to collect News for me mett with such Usage and bring word that there are several Dead Bodies of People that have been cut off at Conjiveram and that it is very difficult for any body to pass safely.

I have not thought it safe to go the common Roads when I have had occasion to journey any where and have therefore gone through Woods. I passed thro' those on the South Side of Bominah Rajahs Country when I went to Nagaweed standing East to Quodacanty. Thence I dispatched 2 Hurrakarahs towards Conjivaram, 2 towards Quodacanty and Arcot and two I keept with myself. We are all disguis'd like Fuckeers to save us from the Treatment I have above describd. Those I sent to Arcot were terrified in their Journey and returned therefore to Nagaweed. They tell me they heard several Guns fir'd at Arcot, which were imagind to be leveled at the Morattas.

I have heard that 40 Spys are privately sent to the Eastern Parts of Arcot: but the particulars Places I cannot tell.

I will endeavour to go to Arcot where I shall enquire as I am able into the Secrets of what pass, and advise your Honour thereof.

No. 35.

FROM EMAUM SAHEB AT JOAR BUNDAR, TO COJA PETROES.

DATED MAY 19TH, 1740.

RECEIVED MAY 20TH, 1740.

I have lately received Information from Arcot of a Report there that the Gunyms were going to their own Country with [*without*] leaving any body behind them at Arcot, and that Narsar Jung was hourly expected there. What can I say more.

P.S.—The Gunyms have made up their Affairs and Carried Mahommud Takey Cawn along with them.

No. 36.

FROM EMAUM SAHEB AT JOAR BUNDAR.

RECEIVED MAY 22ND, 1740.

I have according to your Honours request caused the ten thousand Pagodas which was at a Town Called Wollundore to be paid to your People, and I don't doubt but that you will receive it.

You may remember that I formerly wrote to your Honour, that the Morattas would fall upon this Province, and that it would not be possible to raise Forces sufficient to oppose their Invasion, how much reason I had to give you that Advice Time has proved, as I suppose by this time you are no Stranger to what has past. However 'tis with no small Pleasure that I can now inform you that Nabob Nizamadoulah Narsar Jung Bahauders arrival is hourly expected, and that the Morattas design to return to their own Country. If it pleases God to send Narsar Jung Bahauder safe to us I intend to pay him a visit when I will not fail to acquaint your Honours how matters go. There is not a Minute or Moment of the Day or Night of my time that pass without having you in my thought, my life being wholy devoted to the service of your Honour, of whose Welfare I desire to have the Happiness of being informed. What can I say more.

No. 37.

To Emaum Sahbb.

May 29th, 1740.

The News of the death of your Spouse has given me great Grief of Heart. I cannot any way express it to you. However it is some Consolation to me, when I think she is gone to a better Place, and has made a glorious Exchange of a Mortal for an immortal Life. This as a Change we all must submit to, and the painfull Reflections that arise from this Subject are somewhat mitigated by that Consideration joined to the sence of an Almighty God who disposes all things after his Will. I am an equal Mourner with you, and therefore may with the greater Freedom beg of you to cast off your present Uneasiness. The Deceased is happy, and it is my sincere Prayer, and that of all your Friends and Well Wishers, that it may please God when he shall call you to him to give you Place with her. What can I say more.

No. 38.

From Nabob Anawardean Cawn Bahauder at Chicacoal.

Received May 31st, 1740.

I have received your Letter concern[s] the Batta on Madrass Pagodas. 'Tis upon those Pagodas only which do not answer in their weight and finess that the Shroffs collect Batta, and not upon those that are really good. However I sent for some Pagodas from Mahommud Hussain Vakeil to the Chief of Vizagapatam and compaird them with the other Madrass Pagodas which by the difference that was found in their Goodness, is a Profit of what I have before said. Mahommud Hussain has acquainted the Chief of Vizagapatam thereof, from whom you also I suppose have been inform'd. I always desire to hear the news of your Welfare. What can I say more.

No. 39.

From Emaum Saheb at Joar Bundar.

Received June 5th, 1740.

I received your kind Letter of Condolence and observ'd the Contents. I thank your Hon[r] for your kind Expressions, and hope you will live to an Hundred and twenty Years of Age.

P.S.—I have received News which may be depended upon that the Morattas are gone to Ballagat, and that Nabob Narsar Jung Bahauder is arrivd at Cuddapah and in ten Days time will be at Arcot.

No. 40.

From Mahomud Momuradean Cawn, the Brother of Anawardean Cawn at Chicacoal.

Received June 8th, 1740.

I have lately erected a New Sea Port Town called Hayaut Patnam, near Mausoor Coatah on this side Ganjam; This is a Place well Situated for Trade and as there is a strict Friendship between your Honour and me, I therefore send this Letter to desire you will dispatch one of your Gomastahs thither to establish a Factory, and that you will also send your Ships thither and carry on a Free Commerce. Your Honour may depend upon it that I shall always be ready to give all the Assistance in my Power. I promise also that you shall have the same Encouragement as you receive at other Sea Ports. I desire your Honour will Command me in any thing wherein I can be of service to you. What can I say more.

No. 41.

From Sultan Alabdean Johan Shaw King of Atcheen.

Received June 8th, 1740.

I received your Honours Letter accompanied with a Present in a good Hour. I observ'd the Contents of the said Letter and accepted the Present with Great Respect, and now I return you my hearty thanks for your kind Remembrance of me and as a Letter gives half the Pleasure of a Visit I send this to acquaint you that I have this Season dispatch'd a Sloop of mine under the Care of Aboo Bakar to the Choromandell Coast. When she arrives at any Port belonging to your Honour I desire you will be so kind to order that she may have the needfull Assistance. There is a ship belonging to me under the Command of Baubah Taulah will touch at some of your Ports upon the Coast, which I desire also may not want your Assistance, and that you will dispatch her, and her Master along with Aboo Bahar to me; this piece of Service will render me indebted to you, and will be a means of Increasing the Freindship between your Honour and me.

As to what relates to the Debt due to your Honour from Shaik Mahommud here, I must let you know that it is no ways my Fault; but the fault of Captn Man, for I gave him a great deal of advice not to trust any Person, that was known to be in Debt, with his Goods but to enquire out for some Merchants of Credit substance to deal with, but however out of reguard to your Honours Freindship I have deliverd Shaik Mahommud & his Effects into Captn Man's Custody.

As to the Money due to the Mallay Prince I have given my Strict Orders to collect it; accordingly they are now about it and I believe we shall receive it in a short time.

I now send your Honour a Present of a Weapon calld Cabajey Sagasien made of Several Metalls, and tho' it is not worth presenting to your Honour yet I desire you will please accept of it as a mark of my Freindship.

I have borrowed of Captn Man an English Pilot, and as there is so great a Friendship between your Honour and me I hope your Honour will not be dissatisfied at my taking of him, for I never see any difference between your Honours & my Servants & I desire your Honour will send me forty Muskets of the best sort and four Pair of Pistolls that are most usefull among your People and further desire you will make my Port your own. What can I say more.

No. 42.

To Nabob Subdar Alley Cawn at Arcot.

June 10th, 1740.

The unhappy news of the Death of your Father the Nabob gave me great Concern, nor am I able to express it to you in writing. But your Excellency is sensible the Commands of the Great God must be executed that the Wisest of Men cannot contend

against them, and that no Physicians can cure our Greaf upon these Occasions. Two late Misfortunes has deeply affected me, the one is what hath happened at Dilly, the other at Carnatica. Here you are not Singular in your Concern. Every Body feels something of it and I in particular. But what can we say. Tis the Will of God, and not to be oppos'd; let not therefore your Heart continue heavy, reather forget the present and extend your thoughts to the future. My Friendship and Reguard for your Excellency would natural lead me to waite upon instead of writing to you but the Duty of a Governour of a Fort, forbids the first and obliges me to content myself with the latter, consider me in that light and you must be sensible it is incumbent upon me to stand my Ground, and shelter and protect those multitudes of People who fly hither for safety. It was some Mitigations of my Sorrows to hear of your succeeding to your Hereditary Right, the Government of this Province. Herein my Sincere Wishes are gratified, and not only I but all who come here for Protection. There is a Gladness appears in the Face of every one, and Content is read and Express'd every where. May you long preserve that Bright Lamp the great reputation of your Family to the entire satisfaction of all your Friends and Well wishers here to the end that the Poor Inhabitants may return to their Respective Habitations and as it were shade themselves under your Protection. It is usual with Governours who are most eminent for their Wisdom and Greatness to bend their whole thoughts upon what is to be done and not the past. I take the Liberty to put your Excellency in mind of this, and at the same time pray to God to preserve your Excellency in the Government of your Father. I desire you will command me in anything wherein I can be of service to you. What can I say more.

No. 43.

From Coja Burhan Cawn at Carnole to Doctor Joseph at Madrass.

Received June 13th, 1740.

'Tis a long time since I have received a Letter from you which makes me very desirous of hearing how it fares with you at this time. This is an Omission I might justly reproach you with but I chuse to forget it in hopes you will be as ready to repair it. I expect therefore without saying more on the Subject that you will write to me for the future as often as Opportunities offer.

So soon as the Morattas Army consisting of fifty thousand Horse under the Command of Phatta Sing arrived in these Parts our Nabob sent them in a Freindly manner a present of thirty thousand Rupees two Elephants and four Horses whereupon they peaceably left the Province. Sometime after I am inform'd they marched to Cuddapah where they had an Engagement with the Sons of Nabob Abdull Nabey Cawn Deceased who behaved themselves gallantly but were obliged at length to make them a Handsome Present agreeable to their Request. The Courage shewn by the Wife of one [of] Abdull Nabey Cawn's sons in this Battle deserves to be rememberd she having behaved herself with a Constancy and Resolution not often to be found in that Sex. Matters being made up as above related the Morattas directed their March to Arcot, where upon their Arrival they plundered the City of all its Treasures. They had before killed Nabob Alley Doast Cawn and several other Noblemen in a Fight. Nabob Narsar Jung upon Information of this News was highly incensed against the Morattas and hastened his March to come up with them. He is now near Cuddapah and we believe he will punish them for their Outrages he having several Omarahs and Nabobs and Polligars along with him. My Brother I am deeply concern'd for your unhappy Situation at Madrass because the Distance between that and Arcot is not very great and if the Morattas should in earnest think of beseiging your town (which God forbid) I can comfort myself very little by the Defence it would be able to make. I must therefore desire you to write me what has past there. The Morattas being acquainted with Narsar Jungs design against them returned from Arcot and are come as far as Pulur where they have received a Message from Narsar Jung at his Camp near Cuddapah demanding their Reasons for killing Nabob Alley Doast Cawn and

destroying the Province of Arcot, since his Orders went no further than to take Possession of it; to which the Morattas answerd that the Charge laid to them was true and that Narsar Jung might do as he pleased with them.

Narsar Jung has got about 125,000 Horse with him, whereof he has detached 10,000 under the Command of Nabob Amen Cawn to seize the Passes leads to the Kingdom of Mysore; the rest of his Army he has divided into four Parts, and sent them to secure the Possession of Several other Passes by which means the Morattas will not have it their Power to make their Escape, and you may be assured of it he will make great Slaughter of them before he arrives at Arcot.

Our Nabob has been pleased to mention you three or four times to me and asked me the reason of your not returning to him again. He has now sent you a Letter by his People desiring to set out for this Place as soon as possible in which request I heartily Joyn. If you should not comply therewith I hope nevertheless to have the pleasure of seeing at Arcot for which Place we shall in a short time set out along with Nabob Narsar Jung. What can I say more.

No. 44.

FROM NABOB SUBDAR ALLEY CAWN AT ARCOT.

RECEIVED JUNE 17TH, 1740.

I received your Honours Letter of Condolence upon my Fathers Death, and thank you for your kind Expressions therein. It was the Pleasure of God to call him to him, and that must be obeyed. I am also particularly obliged to you for what you say of your Inclination to come and see me but that your Relation to those who sheltered themselves under your Protection interfer'd therewith, so that you could only write to me. However your Honour need not think upon this for I have you always before my Eyes. What can I say more.

No. 45.

TO MOONERADEAN MAHOMUD CAWN AT CHICACOAL (BROTHER OF NABOB ANWARADEAN CAWN).

JUNE 20TH, 1740.

I received your Letter desiring I would send one of my Gomastahs and Establish a Factory in your New Sea Port Town called Hayaut Patnam and observed the Contents. I am very glad to find you that are willing to treat all Strangers and Merchants with Civility and return you my Sincere thanks for the promise you are pleased to give me that you will shew great favour to my People I must first enquire what sort of Goods and Commodities are proper to be sent thither for Sale and what Sorts we can get there proper for our Trade Before I can determine upon answer to your Proposal When I have well considered of all this you shall hear further from me. I wish you health and Success in your new undertaking and shall allways be ready to obey your Commands. What can I say more.

No. 46.

FROM EMAUM SAHEB AT JOAR BUNDAR.

RECEIVED JUNE 28TH, 1740.

Nabob Sabdar Alley Cawn has lately sent his Buxe named Mahommud Alley to me with a Letter in his own hand writing, ordering me to wait upon him with all possible speed; or otherwise he tells me he shall be oblig'd to come to me himself. I am too much aware of the Contrivances of these Politick and ill inclin'd Masters, to

have any hopes of keeping myself in safety here. My answer therefore to the Message was Negative. I am now fully resolv'd to go to Nabob Narsar Jung and shall embark shortly, God will, for that purpose I have appointed Siddee Abdull Guffoor my Deputy at Joar Bundar, & have supplyed him with all Warlike Stores requisite. If anything of dangerous Consequence should happen here, which God forbid, I hope you will give him the Assistance he wants by Sea. You know very well this Place entirely belongs to you. As there is no difference between your Honour and me I may safely rely upon your Freindship and Goodness which alone dispells all Concern and Melancholy. I have sent my Daughter, who is your Neice, to live at St. Thomé, and think there is no need to recommend her to you, since it is well know you will shew her all the favour that lyes in your Power. I am always desirous of your Commands, and of hearing of your Welfare. What can I say more.

No. 47.

FROM EMAUM SAHEB AT JOAR BUNDAR.

RECEIVED JUNE 29TH, 1740.

I have lately advised your Honour that Nabob Subdar Alley Cawn had sent his Buxe nam'd Mahommud to me to desire that I would wait upon him. This is to acquaint you that the said Buxe on the third day after his arrival here came and acquainted me that the Nabob was pleased to send him word to tell me that I will not go to Arcot on Account of the disagreement between me and some Persons there, and therefore prayed that I wou'd for Gods sake go to Nabob Narsar Jung and procure his Sunnod constituting him Nabob and Subah of this Province. He has now sent me a Remittance of ten Lacks of Rupees on some Merchants for these Expence and Charges to obtain that Commission. The Nabob has likewise reinstated all my Deputy's in their Governments under me and sent his Commissions in the name of Sidee Sied Cawn after the same manner as Sidee Joar Cawn had always done. As I am going to Nabob Narsar Jung myself I accepted to serve our Nabob in this Affair, and Please God I arrive safe at Golcundah I will advise your Honour of all that shall pass there. The Nabob also sent me the Copy of the Letter I am to procure from Nabob Narsar Jung to send to his Father Chicklass Cawn or Nabob Nizamal Mulk in his behalf, and sent to the Merchants of Arcot to send the Remittances before mentioned. He likewise acquainted me that he heard the Governour of Madrass was my very Good Friend and is as a right hand to me, and desird I would write him who you are that he may oblige you in anything you want for he cannot deny the Man anything that is my Friend. I shall shortly embark for Metchelepatam and will make the best of my way from thence to Golcundah whence I will write you all that shall pass there. I hope you will honour me with your Commands. What can I say more.

No. 48.

FROM ABDULLA SAHEB AT VELORE.

RECEIVED JULY 1ST, 1740.

There was about 46½ Candys of tin belonging to me laden upon Tillisinga Chittys ship at [*one word missing*] Ceelon which was to been landed at Porto Novo; this Tin was under the care of one Mahommud Nasarellah son of Mahommud Mooraud when on board. This ship meeting with bad weather was not able to fetch Porto Novo so made the best of her way to Madrass where the aforesaid Tin was imported. I have now order'd the Tin to be carried to Joar Bundar by my Banyon named Cuntoor Vengana, and therefore send this to desire your Honour will give orders that it may carried thither without any hinderance. What can I say more.

No. 49.

To Abdulla Sahib.

July 2nd, 1740.

I received your Letter and observed the Contents. Sometime before the Receipt of your Letter the said Tin was exported for Pondicherry by Sankarah your Braminy upon a French Sloop and he now tells me he had your order for so doing. What can I say more.

No. 50.

To Sultan Alaodean Johan Shaw, King of Atcheen.

July 4th, 1740.

I had the Honour to receive your Majestys Letters and observed the Contents. I return your Majesty my humble thanks for the Present of y^e^ Weapon and Horse which you was pleased to send me.

As to what your Majesty was pleased to desire that I would take under my care the ship commanded by Bauba Taulib, I must assure your Majesty that I am always ready to do you any Service that lyes in my Power and as soon as I am acquainted that she is arriv'd in any of my Ports she shall be taken care of and sent to your Majesty with all possible speed. I am obliged to your Majesty for the promise you give me that you will recover the Money that is due to the Mallay Prince. This will be no small Charity in you.

As to the Muskets and Pistolls which your Majesty desir'd me to send you, I enquir'd of your Nacquodah to know what Sorts would be proper and he told me that he had got no Directions from your Majesty about them and therefore did not send you any, but by the first ship I send to your Majestys Port you shall have some if you are in want.

Nacquodah Aboo Bakoor will inform your Majesty what assistance he has receiv'd from me in your affairs, by whom I have sent your Majesty a small present of two pieces of Atlaces and altho' this is not worthy to be presented to so great a Prince as your Majesty, yet I hope you will be pleased to accept of it as a Mark of my Friendship.

I wish your Majesty health and success and that you may conquor all your Enemies. What can I say more.

No. 51.

To Coja Abdull Rahamar Cawn Phousdar of Metchilepatam.

July 16th, 1740.

It is well known the great advantage it is to the Country in your Parts that the Company send People to provide Cloth there for which reason it has always been Customary to grant them Phirmaunds for the free Exercise of their Trade, and that none of the Country Governours should protect any of their Merchants or others who are indebted to them. Nevertheless I have lately received many complaints from Mr. Goddard the Companys Gomastah at Maddapallum that several People with whom he has had dealing have left him without making up their accounts some of whom are at [*some words missing*] and others at Narsipore. I desire therefore you will give your strict Taukeed to the Phousdar of Narsipore that he may deliver up to the said Mr. Goddard all such Persons as are indebted to the Company and that will not receive or Protect any more, and I desire also you will cause to be deliver'd to him all such Persons as are indebted to the Company at Metchelepatam. This which I desire of you is nothing but what has been customary and we must leave of our Trade in those Parts if it be not complied with. You are Wise and therefore What can I say more.

No. 52.

From Nabob Subdar Alley Cawn at Arcot.
Received June the 17th, 1740.

The Year Fazalley 1149 is over and the Great Mogulls Tribute is not yet paid. I therefore send this to desire you will at the receipt of it pay to Shaik Abdull Latief the Sum of one thousand and two hundred Pagodas with the Customary Present, that it may be paid into his Majestys Treasury. Pray always let me hear the news of your Welfare. What can I say more.

No. 53.

To Nabob Subdar Alley at Arcot.
July 19th, 1740.

I received the favour of your Excellencys Perawanna by Shaik Abdull Latief about the payment of the Great Mogull Tribute for the year Fazalley 1149. I have according to your order paid the sum of one thousand and two hundred Pagodas to the said Shaik Abdull Latief and deliverd him the Customary Present and took his receipt for the same. It is my constant Prayers to God to grant your Excellency continual health and to firmly establish in the Government of this Province and that you may always gain the Great Mogulls favour.

No. 54.

From Emaum Saheb at Metchelepatam upon his going to Golcundah.
Received August 2nd, 1740.

I have lately wrote Coja Petroes of my safe arrival at Metchelepatam, of which I doubt not he has acquainted you. Nabob Nizamadoulah Bahaudar Narsar Jung has sent me a Guard of 200 Horse and 500 Foot to conduct me safe to him, and inclosed is a Copy of his very kind letter to me. The Phousdars and Killedars also of the Kingdom of Golcondah have not been wanting in sending me an additional Assistance of Horse and Foot, as Coja Petroes will inform you. I write you of these things as you are one of my most Sincere and Hearty Friends. I desire to hear of your Welfare and in what I can be of service to you. What can I say more.

No. 55.

Translate of a Copy of a Letter from Nabob Nizamadoulah Bahaudar Narsar Jung to Emaum Hussain Cawn at Metchelepatam who received it the 14th July 1740, and we received it August 2d.

I am inform'd by a Letter which I have receiv'd from you that you arrived safe at Metchelepatam the 26th June from Joar Bundar, and that you was two days in your Passage from thence. You tell me you are inclin'd to come and see me and therefore desire I will send you my Pass, and some Forces to escort you hither with a Letter to the Officer at Metchelepatam. I have complyed with your Request in every Particular. The receipt of this letter has given me great Pleasure and Satisfaction. I have long wished to see you and I may now thank God I am like to have my Desires accomplish'd. Let no time be lost that may protract your Arrival. What can I say more.

What follows is in Narsar Jungs own hand Writing. 'Tis in the original in Verse thus renderd.

Hasten hither my Dear Friend; for my Mind is wholely bent upon seeing you: Haste and let your Presence satisfy the eager Inclination.

No. 56.

To Emaum Saheb.

August 5th, 1740.

Nothing in the World can afford me a greater Pleasure than I have had in reading the kind Letter you have been pleased to honour me with. The good News you inform of, and what I learn from Nabob Nizamadoulah Bahaudar Narsar Jung Letter inclosed, togeather with that I have heard from Coja Petroes, hath compleated my Joy. To acquaint me thus of your Welfare is the truest testimony of your Friendship, for w^ch^ and all other Marks of your Affection, I am in a particular Manner oblig'd to you. My constant Prayers are that you may gain the favour of Nabob Nizamadoulah Bahaudar Narsar Jung and that we may have the pleasure of seeing you return to these Parts, with new Acquisitions of Power and Greatness. What can I say more.

P.S.—Your Family and People here are well and shall never what my Protection and Assistance.

No. 57.

From Gulam Rajah Alley Cawn Bahaudar Nabob of Vellore.

Received August 5th, 1740.

I have now sent one Meer Yauder Alley to your Honour with orders to buy some Guns for me and desire after you have recollected the Friendship between your Honour and my Father, that you will assist him in his Commission, by helping him to the best Guns and giving him liberty afterwards to carry them away. Vellore is your Fort as well as mine. Pray let me hear of your Welfare, and of what I can be of service to you in. What can I say more.

No. 58.

To Gulam Rajah Alley Cawn Bahaudar,

August 5th, 1740.

I receiv'd your Letter desiring me to help Meer Yauder Alley in buying some Guns for you and to give him liberty to carry them away. I have accordingly complied with your request as your People will inform you. I always wish you health and desire you will command me in any thing wherein it may be in my Power to serve you. What can I say more.

No. 59.

From Ravenootla Audiapah, Vakeel at Chingey,

Received August 14th, 1740.

On Saturday last Takey Saheb arriv'd here from Vandavashey. Chunda Saheb went out of the Fort to meet him, and Subdar Alley Cawn the Nabob receiv'd him at the Fort Gate. They afterwards went to see Raja Geda, a neighbouring Fort, that stands upon the high Mountains near the antient Fort of Chingey.

The Nabob had sometime ago dispossessed Kistnage Pantuloo of the Seniory of some Villages which he had been formerly invested with as a Recompence for some Services he had perform'd but has lately restor'd him.

Emaum Saheb has sent Letters to the Nabob and Murtaja Alley Cawn advising them that Narsar Jung had done him the honour to write him a Letter which was inclos'd: Answers to his Letters were immediately sent away.

Meer Hussain, the Brother-in-law of Meer Assad, is just arrivd from Arcot.

Many Houses and Buzzars that choak'd up the Guns of Chingey Fort, have been lately orderd by the Nabob to be levell'd, and the Owners are paid for the Damages sustain'd thereby. This is made a General Rule. One hundred Pioneers are taken into Pay, and several Labourers are employed to cut down Idleado and Tamerine Trees in order to make a large Quantity of Gunpowder; for of these Trees the Charcoal is made that is used in that Business.

The 22nd of this moon (which is the 3rd Instt) Takey Saheb, in company with some others, went to survey Madde Gedah, another Fort standing upon one of those Mountains which at a little distance look over the antient Fort of Chingey.

The Nabob has entertain'd 3,000 Supernumery Peons, who are all chosen Men that his Forts may be well garrison'd. The 4th Instant Manurooje Sing, a Rajahpoot, and a Relation of Suroop Sing, came and paid his respects to the Nabob at Old Chingey. He has likewise receiv'd the same Compliment from the three Sons of the Killedar of Penumookula. Rahumat Cawn is appointed Collector of the Revenues of Nellore Country. A present of a Serpaw has been given him upon this occasion.

Subah Rove a New Vakiel belonging to the Morattas is come here with twenty horse and a Pallankeen. The first Visit he paid after his arrival was to Takey Saheb where he stayed two or three hours, after which he went to Chunda Saheb. What the Subject of their Conversation was is not as yet known: but they say Subah Rove is now going to Tanjore.

The Nabob before he set out from Arcot desird the former Vakiels of the Morattas to accompany him to Chingey, which they refus'd ; and as the Nawab has not yet paid them what he owed them, we cannot tell what Letters they may have wrote to their Masters, who it is plain have been acquainted with the Nabobs want of Punctuality since they signified the same to him with an intimation that they shall be oblig'd to pay him a Second Visit.

I am told that the Morattas have marched three days Journey this way from Choollakerrat, the place where they been for sometime silently encamp'd. 'Tis confidently reported that they will make a second Incursion into this Province. Should this prove true, Men in general will impute the Misfortune to the Nabobs Covetousness, a greater Vice than which cannot taint the Mind of a Prince. There is a great Defection among the Pattan Troopers who are so little attached to the Nabobs Interest, that they have publickly declar'd they will not draw their Swords in his Defence.

Little Credit is to be given at this time to the consultations of the Governours of this Province they make resolutions and change them so often for ever [word omitted *in MS.*] and wavering, that it is impossible to write anything certain of what they are about, and therefore shall not puzzle you upon this Head with a heap of contradictions.

As to the news of Dilly, Thomas Couli Cawn is marching thither again. But for this I am indebted to Common Fame, no Letters having confirm'd it.

Narsar Jung is at Golcondah and they say he will shortly visit these Parts.

The Nabob it is thought will go to Pondicherry in two or three days time. I will take care to inform your of what passes hereafter. I had almost forgot to tell you that Narsar Jung accepted the Presents which Emaum Saheb made to him upon his Visit to Golcondah and promised to give him the Command of 5,000 Horse, and some Countries for his Jaggeir.

No. 60.

FROM SHAMAROVE ANOTHER VAKEIL AT CHINGEY

RECEIVED AUGUST 14TH, 1740.

The same as the foregoing.

No. 61.

FROM AMEEN BEAG PHOUSDAR OF ST. THOMÉ.

RECEIVED AUGUST 15TH, 1740.

Your Honour well knows that as this Place belongs to Emaum Saheb so it also belongs to you, and that People who are used to have dealings from one Place to another ought not to be interrupted.

When some People belonging to our Mint were bringing some Clay Plates in which they Melt the Gold and Silver, from Madrass, they were stopp'd by some Peons there and I am informd that the Man who gave them the said Plates was whipp'd.

As I esteem your Honour in Emaum Sahebs absence my Master I have taken the liberty to acquaint you of the above, and hope you will punish such as are found to deserve it.

No. 62.

TO AMEEN BEAG PHOUSDAR OF ST. THOMÉ

AUGUST 16TH, 1740.

I received your Letter and observed the Contents. Our Mintmaster always furnishes the Mint with clay Plates and other Necessarys at the Companys charge, and the Plates that were going to be carried to St. Thomé were stolen, which was the reason of their being stopp'd and the Man who gave them punishd. I therefore desire you will for the future take care that None of your Inhabitants buy stolen things. What can I say more.

No. 63.

FROM RAVENOOILA AUDEAPA, SPY AT THE NABOBS CAMP AT CHINGEY.

RECEIVED AUGUST 21ST, 1740.

The Morattas has sent a Letter by their Braminy named Gopaul Cousse to Chunda Saheb acquaints him that if he does not make them a handsome Present for the Countries he has in his Possession they will go and take Tritchenoply which they say they can doe in one day.

Harakarrahs brought news that the Morattas were encamp'd near Sannangy Baugoor. Moorary Godbeda, a Moratta General who for several years has resided in Ballagat Country with a Body of Horse to collect the Tribute has joyn'd them and perswades them to go to Kingdom of Streerangapatam it is thought they will go there in a short time. Moorary has with him about ten thousand Horse. Chitrauganty Barmapa and other Great Polligars has visited the Morattas and made them Presents.

It is reported here that one Hummad Tahir Cawn will go against the Morattas.

The Nabob has sent a Lack of Rupees by Vauvily Colanu Narasama his Braminy to Parasa Ram Naik etc. Vackeils of the Morattas at Arcot in part payment of what he had promised their Masters, he likewise sent two thousand Rupees to the Vakeils for their Expenses which they refused to except of telling him it was to little to defray their Charges.

Nabob Narsar Jung has send a Serpaw and a Letter of Condolence by one Meertaja Cawn to our Nabob Subdar Alley Cawn who rec[d] the 5th of this Moon. Meertaja Cawn has Lodgings given him in the Fort.

No. 64.

FROM SHAMAROVE VAKEIL.

RECEIVED AUGUST 21ST, 1740.

The same as the foregoing.

No. 65.

From Ravenootla Audiapah, Spy at Chingey.

Received August 22nd 1740.

Kistnagee Pantuloo had advice brought him that he had a Son born to him at Madrass. Upon hearing this joyfull news he made several Presents to the Nabob and other Great Men, who returnd him Serpaws etc.

Devajee Pantoloo Steward of his Excellencys Household is dead, his Son Treambaca Rove succeeds him in his Post, and a Serpaw was presented him on the Occasion.

Buda Saheb, the Brother of Chunda Sahib went with a Body of Horse and Foot from Madera to a Fort belonging to the Polligars near Tinnavally and took it and made Peria Madra Namby, Chicka Linga Modelaire etc. Prisoners. These People all belong to the Queen of Tritchenoply they are all carried to Madera. The Nabob and Chunda Saheb gave the Haracarah who brought this news 5 Pagodas each, and Mahomud Alley Cawn presented him with a Turband.

Four Guns were brought here from Arcot which his Excellence was pleased to send to Waldore Fort.

The Nabob has lately sent a Letter with a Sunnod to the French at Pondichery by Meer Gulam Hussain, thereby appropriating to them three Villages named Tiruvangey, Woodiambate and Coata Coopang. In answer to this the French desird the Nabob to Grant them three more, named Comewauka, Avesa Wauka, and Singary Coveta, telling him at the same time it would not be no small addition to his Excellencys Reputation if will comply with their request.

No. 66.

From Emaum Sahib at Golcundah to Coja Petroes.

Received August 26th, 1740.

I have had the pleasure to receive three Letters from you, for which I return you my thanks. By the Grace of God, and the Prayers of my Friends, I safely arriv'd the 3rd Instant at the City of Golcondah. When I was within two miles of the City Nabob Nizamadoulah Bahaudar Narsar Jung was graciously pleased to send Abdull Hussain Cawn Divan, and Steward of his Surcar, an entire Friend of his and Coja Abdulla Cawn, with one thousand Horse to honour my Entrance. I met them at a Garden nam'd Sida Baug. When they returned back I accompanied them to Nabob Narsar Jung, who receiv'd me very handsomely, promis'd to continue me in his favour and permitted me the honour of drinking a Dish of Coffe with [him]. I was taken up about three Days in settling myself in the City, during which time, he was pleased frequently to send me from his Palace plenty of Provisions, which were provided for his own Table, and he has often since sent me Presents of sweet-smelling Flowers, which is I am told a very singular Favour, the like honours having never been shown to any who have come from Carnatica. The 10th Instant he was pleas'd to invite me to an Assembly, called Divaun Aum at which there is always a very splendid appearance of all the great Noblemen of the Court. I must think myself particularly happy and fortunate in having been admitted to this most August Assembly, in which I was seated with Coja Abdulla, Matthoor Cawn, Bahaudar Cawn and several other Grandees, and all of us are seated behind Nabob Narsar Jung. It is a Law that no one be admitted here, but such as he shall think proper to elect to that honour, which Priviledge he has conferd on me. The Place were we all met was in a large Hall, in the middle of which is a Square Portico, supported by four Pillars guilt with Gold, and finely decorated. It may justly be compaird to the Throne of the most Mighty Monarch. Hither he call'd me, and granted me a Serapaw, which was made up into a suit of Cloths taken from the Pattern of his own Dress, and also a Golden Serpainch set with several precious Stones of high Value. Upon receiving these Honours I made him the usual Compliment by saluting him with three Submissive Salams. There was

present at the time about 400 Great Men, some of which are those that accompany him constantly and others such as wait upon him from all Parts of the Empire. Some are Ameers, others Nabobs but none of them have less than one or more than Seven thousand Horse under their Command. Nabob Narsar Jung afterwards led Coja Abdula Cawn, Anwaradeen Cawn, and myself to the Council Chamber, where after he discoursed with me about an hour, he directed Coja Abdulla Cawn to withdrawn, and then carried me on to his Wardrope, when he commanded me to sit down. This I thought a proper time to bring my Curiosities which I accordingly presented him with. He surveyed them all very carefully, then turning to Anwaradeen Cawn, told him everything was acceptable and particularly the Cloths, which he said I had provided agreeable to the Orders he gave me. After the Presents were thus excepted he stepp'd into an office where his Secretaries and Accomptants officiate, and gave orders in his own Handwriting that I should ever be directed to under the name of Gulam Emaum Hussain Cawn and distinguish'd me with some other Titles which you will read in the Posteript. Upon my returning home all the Great Men came to pay me their Compliments, and to wish me Joy upon this occasion But as I am a sincere Friend to the Governour, I think he is concernd with me in that Joy, and therefore I desire you will give my Service to him and wish him much Success and Joy from me upon this Account, Acquainting him also of the Contents of this Letter.

I have procurd Narsar Jungs Serapaw and Letter of Condolence to our Nabob Subdar Alley Cawn, which has been sent away to him. So soon as Affairs are settled the same favour shall be despatched away to the Governour.

Altho' I am at so great a distance from the Governour and yourself yet are you both often brought into my mind; and pray tell the Governour and Mr. Hart not to forget me, but to send me Baskets of China Oranges and other Curious things, as they us'd to do when I was at Arcot. They may easily do it by way of Motchelepatam, and it will lay an obligation on me. Pray always let me hear of the News of your Welfare and in what I can be of Service to you here. What can I say more.

P.S.—The style in which I am order'd to be directed to is as follows :—

"To the Person, most Honest, and Just who deserves to gain favour and Protection, Executor of all Affairs, most necessary and Usefull, my Friend, Gulam Emaum Hussain Cawn."

No. 67.

From Ravenootla Audiapah Spy at the Nabobs Camp at Pondicherry.

Received August 27th, 1740.

The 20th instant the Nabob in Company with Chunda Saheb, Hussain Cawn Tahir, Mahomud Alley Cawn, and other Great Men set out from Chingey and arrived on the Banks of the River of Padarapollowor, where they encamped that Night and the next Morning they marched towards Pondicherry. The Army his Excellency had along with him consists of about two thousand five Hundred Horse and five thousand Foot which he left with his Baggage at Woldore except one Hundred Horse forty or fifty Palaguins and two hundred Foot which followed him to Pondicherry. The Governour of Pondicherry sent his Second and Canaca Roya Modelare Chief Dubash with a Body of one Hundred and fifty Soldiers and two hundred and fifty Peons and the Country Musick, etc., to meet the Nabob at Redy Pollum standing three Miles West of Pondicherry. Here they paid their visit to the Nabob and accompanied him to Pondicherry where the Governour and the Gentlemen of the Council and all others came and received him at the Waldore Gate where [he] and the Governour embraced each other. Takiah Saheb and Murtaja Alley Cawn who just then arrived from Vandawashey were also received by the Governour. Upon the Nabobs entrance into the City I saw Guards were drawn up on both sides of y^{e} Streets which were cleaned and Sprinkled with Water. There were Plantin Trees placed before House and adorn'd very handsomely. It was about seven of the Clock when the Nabob enter'd the City, he went directly to his Mother at the Governour's Garden

in the Town, when the Governour and all others left him. Chunda Sahib went to his Family at the Old Beating Godown, Hussain Cawn Tahir etc. went to their Familys in the Chief Dubashes Street.

The next morning all the Great Men went and paid their Compliments to the Nabob. The same day the Nabob sent word to the Governour that he wanted four Great Guns for Waldore, which was accordingly ordered and sent away immediately.

Sunca Moodu Rama is here with his Nephew Suncashachelum and Latchme their Copartner also lives with them. Several Merchants and Great Men from Arcot came here with y^e^ Nabob and some came before him.

No. 68.

From Shamarove Vakeil at Pondicherry.

Received August 27th, 1740.

The same as the foregoing.

No. 69.

From Gulam Mohyadean Amildar of Poniar, Pullicat, etc.

Received September 7th, 1740.

My Gomastah, the Manager of Chicaticoata has lately wrote me that Chindrapah Redy Polligar of Chicaticoata has stolen a Quantity of Charoot to the value of 500 pagodas, and sent the same upon a Grab belonging to Chellacooty Ramah to one Causool Matteaul Merchant at Madrass the 28th of August last. This charoot is indebted to the Surcar for the Customs and your Honour may observe that the Polligar has not only cheated the Surcar but is a Theaf for carrying the Charoot [*three words missing*] to any Body. I therefore take this liberty to give your Honour this trouble upon Strict Friendship that subsists between your Honour and Gulam Emaum Hussain Cawn that you will order the said Charoot to be delivered to the care of the Companies Officers and beg you will be pleased to let me know when you have complied with my request that I may inform Gulam Emaum Hussain Cawn thereof, who upon hearing it will be much obliged to you for the favour.

No. 70.

From Shamarove, Vakiel at Pondicherry.

Received September the 9th, 1740.

The fourth instant the Nabob received News from Arcot that Suffdar Hussain Cawn Killedar of Calway daily takes Horse and Peons into his service and that he had already got two thousond Horse and four thousand foot.

Horasut Cawn, who the Morattas lately released, now entertains forces, and has made a great Platform before Arcot Fort. The Nabob upon hearing this News was very much concerned, he therefore stopt Chunda Saheb who was upon his Journey to Tritchinoply and returned to the Town again. It is said they will go to Arcot the 7th instant.

The is a Report that Horasut Cawn has got a Commission from Court to take into his Possession all the Jaggeirs in this Province which is the reason of his listing the abovementioned Troops into his Service. I will acquaint your Honour of what shall pass hereafter.

No. 71.

From Ravenootla Audiapah, Spy at Pondicherry.

Received September 9th, 1740.

The same as the foregoing.

No. 72.

FROM ABDUL NABBY CAWN BAHAUDAR, NABOB OF CUDDAPAH.

RECEIVED SEPTEMBER 12TH, 1740.

The Money that was deposited by Mahomud Cawn Servanny, late Amuldar of Chidumbrum, belongs to the Surcar; which I desire your Honour will order to be deliver'd to Mahomood Cawn Servanny the Present Amuldar and Phousdar of the said Place that he may send it to me. What can I say more.

No. 73.

FROM MAHOMOOD CAWN SERVANNY, AMULDAR AND PHOUSDAR OF CHIDUMBRUM.

RECEIVED SEPTEMBER 12TH, 1740.

I some time ago wrote your Honour a Letter * relating to the money deposited by Mahomud Cawn into the hands of Muteaul Naick Merchant at Cuddalore when your Honour was pleased to send your Strict Taukeed to the Governour of Tevenepatam commanding him to lay his positive orders upon Muteaul to pay the said money which he has not yet performd. The Nabob has therefore been pleased to send his Perwana to your Honour about the said affair but as it was coming from Cuddapah there happened Great Disturbances in the Country which prevented my sending it to your Honour sooner. The Nabob was also pleas'd to send Letters to Mr. Hubbard the Governour of Tevenepatam and Mr. Croke the Second. I have now received orders from the Nabob to get the answers to his Letters, and therefore send this with his Perwana by Bauve Cawn Jamadar and Sheer Cawn to desire you will cause the said Money to be paid me by Moteaul Naik and when you have done this I will procure for you the Nabobs Perwanah or a receipt seald with his Chop for that Purpose, and as there is a very great Friendship between your Honour and the Nabob I desire you will oblige him by Complying with this request. Mahomud Cawn when he had made his escape from the Nabob went to Arcot but was taken Prisoner there and carried again to the Nabob. Your Honour may remark this that whoever deserts the Nabobs Court, is a Man not to be trusted.

* See No. 8.

I must further complain to your Honour that Muteaul Naik has joined with Shamsheer Cawn Son of Mahomud Cawn and are fully resolved to fall upon the Chidumbram Country in order to destroy it. Hon^ble^ Sir, this Country and Town of Chidumbrum is the Nabobs own Jaggeir therefore Muteal Naik ought not to attempt to do any Mischief to it.

Your honours Goodness and Civil usage encourages all Persons to come and live under your Government therefore I think no one ought to be allow'd to injure your Reputation which makes me desire you will take care and check him in his present Proceedings.

The money before mentioned belongs to the Surcar and Mahomud Cawn took the same out of the Treasury and sent it Gollar Peons to Muteal Naik at Tevenepatam. I now send the Gollar Peons to your Honour that you may hear the affair fully from them. I pray your Honour will order the Money to be paid me before he has an opportunity to carry it to another Place.

P.S.—I wrote Letters to the Governour and Council of Fort St. David about the above-mentioned affair, and when some money belonging to Muteaul was passing through this Town of Chidumbrum to Nagore I stopt it. Waropah Braminy, Vakeil to Mr. Hubbard the Governour of Tevenepatam thereupon came here and desird me to permitt the said money to pass, and told me there was no doubt but Muteaul would pay the Nabobs money. Upon hearing this Message I considered upon the Friendship between your [Honour] and the Nabob and accordingly complied with the Braminys request but his promise is not yet perform'd and so I was impos'd upon.

No. 74.

FROM HUSSAIN DOAST CAWN, *alias* CHUNDA SAHEB AT ARCOT, UPON HIS GOING TO TRITCHINOPLY.

RECEIVED SEPTEMBER 18TH, 1740.

When the Morattas were encamped near Carnole and Comar Nagar, Nabob Alley Doast Cawn Bahauder was pleased to advise me thereof. A second time he wrote me that he was going to celebrate a Weding of one of his Relations and desird that I would come to him as soon as possible. He sent two or three Letters more to the same purpose, which made me imagine that as the Rainy season was then approaching in the Ballegaut Countrys it would be very hard for the Morattas to enter the province, and therefore I thought that the Nabob call'd me to the Weding. This Consideration led me to prepare several things requisite for the Weding but when I was ready to sett out I heard that the Nabob was gone towards Cuddapah to oppose the Morattas; upon hearing this I immediately sett out with such a Part of the Army as I then had along with me and when I came as far as Teagagad (a Place between Arcot and Tritchenoply) I accidently met with a News-Monger, who came upon a Camel from the Nabobs Camp, by whom I was informed that the Morattas and the Nabob had had a very hot Engagement, in which the Nabob and many other Noble Persons had lost their lives and were assended into Heaven. Dear Friend, the Design of that my Journey was to assist the Nabob, but as I lost the opportunity I therefore thought proper to return to Tritchinoply and there summon all my Forces that are quartered in several Parts of the Kingdom in order to raise a considerable Army to take my Revenge of the Enemy, but when I was about puting my Designs into Execution and my Brother Buda Saheb or Nabob Junal Aubedeen Cawn was come as far as Madira from Tinnawally to assist me therein I received News that Nabob Subdar Alley Cawn and the Morattas had concluded a peace, and that the Morattas had left the Province. This Persuaded me to send orders to my Brother and all the other Generals of my Forces to return to their Respective Quarters and I only sett out for Arcot to condole Nabob Subdar Alley Cawn and my other Relations upon the Death of the Nabob, which when done I was obliged to accompany him to Chingey, whence after Affairs were settled, I went with him to Pondicherry where our Great Mother and Mistress, the Great Nabobs Widow lives. There we condoled her Misfortunes and celebrated the Nabobs Funeral. When this was finished I was resolved to go to Tritchinoply but in the meantime we had News from Arcot that some of the Rabble with their Factious Leaders attempted to raise some Disturbances against the Government. This prevented my Journey to the Southward and obliged me to follow Subdar Alley Cawn (the Present Nabob) to Arcot, where we have entirely stiffled the Seeds of Rebellions that were near breaking out.

The Example of those beforementioned gave Encouragement to some others of the same Stamp about Madira to raise disturbances in that Country, but by the Almightys grace my Brother soon reduced them to reason, and has conquored and taken into his Possession the Fort of Saunor and another which was the Seat of those ill inclin'd Persons abovementioned, and I believe your Honour cannot be a Stranger to all the News that I herein have told you. I must further inform you that the Kingdom of Madira was entirely conquord by my Brother.

The greatest part of Gunpowder and Lead I had in the Fort of Tritchenoply, I sent to my Brother at Madira which makes us be in wants of those Stores at Tritchenoply now, for it is greatly rumourd and much to be believd that the Morattas will very shortly fall upon Tritchenoply, and altho' I have employed several Men in making Gunpowder & other Warlike Stores, yet it cannot be done before the time the Morattas are expected there. I therefore desire your Honour will be so kind to send me one hundred Candies of Lead and the same Quantity of Gunpowder upon a Boat to Porto Novo, and as that Place is near Tritchenoply I will send People to carry it thence to Tritchinoply [If your Honour cannot] send it to Porto Novo, pray let me know and I will send Oxen to Madrass to fetch it and pay you the amount of it. I am sorry and Surprized that since the late troubles and loss of the Nabob

Your Honour has not wrote me one Letter, however let what is past be buried in Oblivion and now renew your former Friendship. I am always desirous to hear of your Welfare and to do you all the service that lays in my Power. What can I say more.

No. 75.

FROM CONUGOHEE SHÆTUROVE NARSINGAROVE AT ARCOT.

RECEIVED OCTOBER 1ST, 1740.

The Year Fazalley 1149 is past and as yet I have not received the Conugohee Duty. I therefore now beg the favour of your Honour to pay the said Duty of 35 Pagodas to Venkatarom my Gomastah the Bearer hereof. I wish your Honour Health and Increase of Riches. What can I say more.

No. 76.

FROM RAVENOOTLA AUDIAPAH, VAKEIL AT ARCOT.

DATED 27TH OF SEPTEMBER 1740.

RECEIVED 1ST OCTOBER 1740.

The 20th Instant the Nabob received a Phirmaun and Serapaw from Court. The Phirmaun proclaimed him Nabob Sadatula Cawn. This Title he once before received when he was last at Tritchinoply. The Nabob upon the receipt of this Honour made a Ceremonius Feast, and at the same time Several Guns were fired upon the Fort Walls. All the Great Men such as Herasut Cawn etc. made him several Presents upon this occasion.

The next day Chunda Saheb, Murtaja Alley Cawn, and his Brother-in-law went to Vellore to pray for the Deceased Nabob, and after the ceremony is over Chunda Saheb will go to Tritchinoply.

When Chunda Saheb was at Pondicherry he [two words torn out] goods of the French the amount of [*three words missing*] to pay to their People in Arcot, if they would send some along with him. Thither the French accordingly sent one of their Braminys and Peria their Chief Peon, with four other Peons to receive the money of Chunda Saheb. He put them of from time to time till at last he carried them along with him to Vellore.

The Governour of Pondicherry keeps Tappy Peons from thence to Arcot, and as he has a correspondence with many Moors there, he receives and sends Letters very often and has News sent him three times a Week. He has lately sent a Letter to Shamarove (the Vakeil who serves both him and your Honour) ordering him to procure a large Tygars skin. Shamarove has got one from Bomma Raja Pollum, and sent it to him some time ago.

The 24th Instant, the Nabob received a Perwanah from Nabob Narsar Jung at Golcondah, wherein he desires him to deliver up Several Countrys to Emaun Saheb (the names of them I will acquaint your Honour in a Post Script) they produce one hundred thousand Rupees every year, as Emaum Saheb is made one of the Moguls Munsubdars, and Commander of two thousand Horse, the Countrys are to be his Jaggiere, in order to defray the Charges of his Troops. The Nabob is now complyed about retaking the said Countrys from their Respective Managers. Emaum Saheb has wrote to the Nabob, Kistnage Puntuloo, and others on this occasion and advised them that Nabob Narsar Jung had bestowed a great many favours upon him and honours him constantly by keeps him in his Company.

The Vakeils belonging to the Morattas have lately made a very urging Demand of the Nabob for their money. Altho' he was much displeas'd with them for their ill behaviour yet used them very civilly, and allowed them some money for their Expenses and promised to pay them one hundred thousand Rupees on Account of their Masters; fifty thousand Rupees is already ordered to be paid them at Tirupatty

109883

out of the Money y^t^ Place produces to the Surcar. I am told the Vakeils beforementioned sent their People to Terupatty to receive the money and to distribute twenty thousand Rupees in Charity there at the Pagoda (agreeable to their Masters Orders) and to bring the remainder to them. The other fifty thousand Rupees is not yet known when or in what Place it will be paid them.

The Morattas and the King of Steerangapatam have made up the difference between them and the Morattas will shortly go to Tritchenoply.

The design why Chunda Saheb, and Murtaja Alley Cawn went to Vellore was to put to amend the Dispute between Raja Alley Cawn, and his Brother Murtaja Alley Cawn, Sons of Bauker Alley Cawn Deceas'd (Nabob and Killedar of Vellore) but when they were come into the Bounds of Vellore Raja Alley Cawn being informed of it would not permitt them to come to the Fort till several Messages had past. Chunda Sahib, and Murtaja Alley Cawn when they were to go into the Fort were to have no Men with them only the Pallaqueen Boys that carried their Pallaqueens. As soon as Chunda Saheb was in the Fort he commanded Raja Alley Cawn to obey the orders of Nabob Subdar Alley Cawn which was to surrender the Fort to his younger Brother Murtaja Alley Cawn; and Raja Alley Cawn to have only the Produce of some Countrys Upon Chunda Sahebs advising the Nabob of what had past he went to Vellore in Company with Kistnajee Puntuloo and others the 26th Instant to wish Murtaja Alley Cawn much Success in his new Post. We believe he will return from thence in a few days.

The Nabob sometime ago ordered a Wall to be built round Arcot, part of it is already done.

P.S.—The Countrys that were granted to Emaum Saheb by Narsar Jung for his Jaggiere are vizt.—

Part of the Jaggiere of Tahir Cawn in this Province
The Jaggiere of Sante Daufe
The Country of Corungudy Pollam
Do. of Moosara Waukah
Do. of Panamoolah

The Fort of Guram Condah and the Fort of Teagagad to Emaum Sahebs Son.

No. 77.

From Shamarove, Vakeil at Arcot.

Received October 1st, 1740.

The same as the foregoing.

No. 78.

From Emaum Saheb, or Gulam Emaum Hussain Cawn at Golcundah.

Received October 6th, 1740.

Thy Figure is always in my Thoughts.
And my Soul constantly attends thy Person.

The desire that I constantly have to see you my Affectionate Friend, makes me not spend a moment of my time without thinking of you, and my Prayers to God both day and night are to grant me an opportunity of Embracing you.

Your Goodness I have represented to Nabob Nizamadoulah Bahaudar Narsar Jung and told him of the particular Friendship you have for me and did thereupon procure for you his Serapaw and Perawana, which I have dispatched to you some time ago and believe before this reaches your hands you have receiv'd it.

I have lately advised you of my safe arrival at Hyderabad (Golcundah) and that I had paid a visit to Nabob Narsar Jung and the favours he had honourd me with such as a Serapaw and Serpainch sett with Precious Stones.

This acquaints you of another Honour conferd upon me, for the Nabob has been graciously pleased to take me into the Number of his Favourites and gave me the Command of two thousand Horse; upon the Confirmation of this he granted me a Flagg and the Drum of Nagaurauh. For the maintenance of the said Troops he has appropriated to me Country that produce fifty thousand Rupees every year. This Jaggeire belonged to Mahomod Tahir Cawn, who was lately turned out of this Government. The Nabob has likewise made me an offer of the management of the Kingdom of Golcondah. I have not as yet excepted of it.

I have now fully informed you of all that has past here to this time and shall let you know every thing that passes hereafter. I am very certain your Honour has a greater Satisfaction in hearing of my Preferments than I have myself.

I am very much oblig'd to your Honour for the kind promises you gave me that you would take care of my Daughter. I doubt not but you will since I left her entirely under your Protection. You are very sensible she is no Stranger, but your Neice therefore shall not recommend her any further to you. Pray always advise me of your Welfare, and in what I can be of Service to you here. What can I say more.

No. 79.

FROM POOSAPAUIY VIZIAH RAMAH RAUZ, A RAJAH AT VIZIA NAGAR IN THE KINGDOM OF CALLINGA.

RECEIVED OCTOBER 7TH, 1740.

There has been a frequent Correspondence carried on between my Anchestors and your Honours Predecessors, through the means of the Chiefs of Vizagapatam. It has sometimes since been laid aside. I now desire your Honour will renew it to the entire satisfaction of both sides.

As I am a Neighbour to Vizagapatam and Ingeram I have always given my Assistance to the Chiefs of those Places in the Transactions of the Companys affairs w^{ch} I believe they have advis'd you of. I promise your Honour I will never be wanting in anything I can serve them in, therefore desire you will write them to be reciprocal, this will keep a Continual Friendship between your Honour and me.

I have wrote Cassa Chetty Audiapah concerning some Business which he is to communicate to your Honour. I beg your complyance with my request. Pray let me hear of your Welfare and in what I can be of service to you. What can I say more.

No. 80.

FROM NABOB SUBDAR ALLEY CAWN, SUBAH AT ARCOT.

RECEIVED OCTOBER 11TH, 1740.

I was lately informed that some Jewels and ready money belonging to Alaff Cawn Moosey Kheyl was stolen away at Madrass. I therefore send this to desire your Honour to lay your possitive orders upon the Watchmen that they cause the beforementioned Jewels and money to be returned to the Owner. What can I say more.

No. 81.

FROM NABOB HUSSAIN CAWN TAHIR, GOVERNOUR OF WALIGONDAPARUM AND RANJANGUD AT ARCOT.

RECEIVED OCTOBER 11TH, 1740.

I am lately given to understand by a Letter from Alaff Cawn Moosay Kheyl that some money and Jewels belonging to him was stolen away, as he one of my Acquaintance I therefore write this to desire your Honour will lay your Strict Commands

upon the Town Watchers to find out the Thief that the Jewels and money may be restored to the Owner, and in so doing your honour will highly oblige me, who am always ready to obey your Commands.

I have a great inclination to see your Honour, and therefore hope God will grant us an opportunity of Embracing each other. What can I say more.

No. 82.

To the King of Maldivia.

October 13th, 1740.

This comes by Captain Northleigh Commander of Ship' Richard to pay my Compliments to your Majesty and to assure you of my ready inclinations to serve you.

I have sent the said Ship laden with Goods for your Port, at her arrival I desire your Majesty will order your Officers to give their assistance in the sale of her Cargo, as also in the Purchase of Goods for her return that she may be able to come back by the first opportunity. Your Majestys complyance in this request will encourage us to send more ships to your Port, which will be a great assistance towards the flourishing of the Place.

By Captn Northleigh I have sent your Majesty a small Present as per list inclos'd, which altho' not worthy to be presented to so great a Prince as your Majesty, yet I beg your Majesty will vouchsafe to accept of it, as a Mark of my Friendship. I heartily wish your Majesty continual health and Increase of Riches, and shall always think it an honour to receive your Commands. What can I say more.

A List of the Present—

Kincob	1	Piece.
Golden Turband	1	
Sash	1	
Fine Shawl	1	
Beatalas of 3 Covd Broad	2	Pieces.
Ditto of 2 Do.	2	,,
Chest of Rosewater containing	?	Flasks.

[*figure missing*]

No. 83.

To the King of Maldivia.

October 13th, 1740.

It is a long time since I have had the Honour to receive your Majestys commands which makes me now desire you will continue the Correspondence that was carried on between us.

I have now despatched another of my Ships named the Narcissus laden with Goods for your Port and commanded by Captain Maul. At her arrival I hope your Majesty will be pleased to give her People all the assistance you can in their Business.

Your Majestys Goodness, and Civil treatment to all Strangers will encourage every one to have dealings in yr Port which will be no small advantage to your Majesty.

I herewith send your Majesty a small Present as per list inclosed which I beg your acceptance of, and I do assure your Majesty that it would be no small Satisfaction to me to receive your Commands. What can I say more.

A List of the Present—

Golden Jamawaur	1	Piece.
Scarlet Superfine	3	Yards.
Shawl	1	
Sash	1	
Turband	1	
Betulas of 3 Cov Broad	2	Pieces.
,, of 2 ,,	2	
Chest of Rosewater containg	18	Flasks.

No. 84.

To Nacquodah Mahomud Ebrahim Takoorphaim at Maldivia.

October 13th, 1740.

Since your Departure I have not rec^{d} a Letter from you nor any Commands from the King, which gives me a great deal of concern, and for the future I hope you will omitt no opportunity of leting me hear from you.

I have this season dispatched two of my Ships for your Port (the one is called the Richard Capt^{n} Northleigh Commander the other the Narcissus Captain Maul Commander) therewith comes my Letters and Presents for the King, which I desire you introduce to his Majesty and use your Interest with him to procure high favour that my People thereby have all needfull Assistance in their Business that they may be able to sail for this Place in a very short time.

I herewith send you a Present of which I desire y^{r} exceptance of. Pray always let me hear of your Welfare. What can I say more.

No. 85.

To Nabob Subdar Alley Cawn at Arcot.

October 14th, 1740.

I received the favour of your Excellencys Perwana relating to the Money and Jewels stolen from Alliff Cawn at or near Trivilicane. I had before the receipt of your Excellencys Letter ordered the Polligars of Madrass and Trivilicane to make a Strict enquiry into this Affair but as they have not found the Theives or made any satisfaction to Alliff Cawn, I have put the Polligar of Trivilicane under Confinement. The Reputation of my Government is so much concerned in this Affair, that your Excellence may be assured I shall omitt nothing in my power to discover the Robers. I wish your Excellency Constant health and Success and shall always think myself highly honourd by your Commands.

No. 86.

To Nabob Hussain Cawn Tahir at Arcot.

October 14th, 1740.

The same as the foregoing only this add I am very much oblig'd to you for the great desire you have to see me, and it is not a little pleasure I loose in being absent from you therefore I wish God may permitt you to come this way that I may have the happiness of seeing your Person. What can I say more.

No. 87.

From Shaike Aboo Bakar, Nacquodah of the Mallacca Ship, at Vizagapatam.

Received October 19th, 1740.

My Ship being laden with Sugar Sugar Candy etc. my design was when I left Mallacca was to go to Madrass, but in our Passage meetting with a violent Storm, w^{ch} togeather with the Current sett us so far to the Northward that we was oblig'd to go to Vizagapatam. However I thank God that we have saved our Lives and likewise the Ship and Cargo, and as this Place is one of those that belongs to your Government I was some thing the more satisfied. When I came ashore the Chief was very kind and took Notice of my Necessity and supplied me with Money till the time, but as I have not sold any of my Cargo beforementioned I am now very destitute of money. I therefore send this to desire your Honour will be pleased to write to Mr. Simpson the Chief of the Place to advance me as far as Six or Seven hundred Rupees, if I should

have occasion for so much. I promise your Honour as soon as I have done my Business here I will immediately sett out for Madrass and pay at my arrival what I shall be indebted to your Honour. I once more must desire the favour of your Honour to comply with my request in letting me have the abovementioned sum if wanted that I may be able to sail to Madrass in a short time. I wish your Honour Health and Increase of Riches. What can I say more.

No. 88.

FROM MEERGA AMREN BEAG, PHOUSDAR OF ST. THOMÉ.

RECEIVED OCTOBER 20TH, 1740.

It is one Year since the People of the left hand Cast left this Place, and we cannot by any means prevale with them to come again. Nabob Gulam Emaum Hussain Cawn was hereupon pleased to send me a Perwanna thereby ordering me to allow the left hand Cast their Customary Ceremonys, and altho' they have never had a Flag I out of kindness granted them the liberty to carry two Flaggs agreeable to the request and used my utmost endeavours with the Right hand Cast to consent to it, besides which I was likewise very kind to them in allowing them to pass through a particular Alley. After they were indulg'd with these libertys they desir'd me to hinder the Right hand Cast from having the Flagg which was accordingly complied with. They [then] desired me to grant them a Cowle for their coming into the Place, it is now two months since I granted them the Cowle and they are not yet come for they now insist upon having the Tom Tom, which is a thing that cannot be granted them. These People have lately given a Penalty bond in the Country of Poonamalley for the forfeiting twelve thousand Pagodas. They have some Rich Persons at Madrass of their own Sect that supply them with money and Instigate them to create these troubles.—They have lately been at Trivilicane whence some of them came to St. Thomé in the Night and carried away every one of their Cast that were left there. The Buzzars being deserted causes the Surcar to Suffer considerably, and as there is no Difference between Nabob Gulam Emaum Hussain Cawn and your Honour, I look upon you as my Master, and therefore write you so fully hoping you will take every particular into consideration.

When some Goldsmiths were sent for from Madrass to make some Jewels for Nabob Gulam Emaum Hussain Cawns Family, in their way to this Place some of the left Cast came and carried them away. Our Mint Business has been neglected from the begining of these troubles. If the People had been at any other Place I would certainly have had them brought to St. Thomé but as they were under your Government I therefore out of Respect to you took another Method which is to desire the favour of your Honour to take hold of them and send them to me here. If you cannot send all of them pray send the Iron Smiths, Gold Smiths and Carpenters, that the Surcars Business may be carried on as usual. I am always desirous to hear of your Honours Welfare and hope you will command me in anything wherein you think me worthy of serving you. What can I say more.

No. 89.

TO POOSAPAUTY VIZIAH RAMAH RAUZ, A RAJAH AT VIZIAH NAGAR IN THE KINGDOM OF COLLINGA.

OCTOBER 20TH, 1740.

[*One line is missing.*]

the Contents I return you my sincere thanks for the Inclination you have to renew the Friendship which was maintained between your Anchestors and my Predicessors, and on my part I must let you know that it will a great pleasure to me to keep up the Friendship with you.

I am more particularly oblig'd to you for your past Services to the Chiefs of Vizagapatam and Ingeram in the Transactions of the Companys Affairs as also for your promise for the future. As your Anchestors had given all the assistance in their Power to the Company, it will not be a little to your Credit to follow their Example, for it will increase the Reputation of your Family, and you may be assured that I did and shall always order the Chiefs of Vizagapatam and Ingeram to obey your Commands.

As to what you refer me to Cassa Chitty Audiapah my Dubash I was accordingly acquainted with and you may depend upon That when any of your Vessels come this way, they shall have all the assistance I can give them.

I shall always be glad to receive your Commands, and pray let me have the pleasure to hear of your Welfare. What can I say more.

No. 90.

To Ameen Beag Phousdar of St. Thomé.

October 26th, 1740.

I received your letter relating to the Dispute of the left hand Cast at St. Thomé, and am sorry to find you have had so much trouble about them. It would not look well nor it is Customary to deliver up the People. However upon the receipt of your Letter, and out of the reguard we have for Nabob Gulam Emaum Hussain Cawns Friendship I have sent to acquaint the said People that if they do not accommodate their difference with you in ten days time they shall not be kept under our protection any longer. I believe this will cause them to obey your Commands, and in case they do not make up their Dispute wither the time beformentioned and return to St Thomé then you may be assured that I will not [allow them to remain] within our bounds. What can I say more.

No. 91.

From Ameen Beag Phousdar of St. Thomé.

Received October 27th, 1740.

I received your Honours kind Letter and return you my Hearty and Sincere thanks for the favour you have done me, and as there is no difference between Nabob Gulam Emaum Hussain Cawn and your Honour, St. Thomé, the Inhabitants and myself are yours. I therefore hope you will perform what you have been pleased to write me in your Letter. What can I say more.

No. 92.

To Ameen Beag.

October 27th, 1740.

Some Red wood belonging to the Hon'ble Company was lately carried by the force of the Surf and Wind from this Place to St. Thomé. I desire you will send the said Red Wood away upon Masoolah Boats to this Place, along with my People who I have sent to St. Thomé for that purpose, and in so doing you will oblige me. What can I say more.

No. 93.

From Nabob Gulam Emaum Hussain Cawn or Emaum Sahib at Golcondah.

Received November 3rd, 1740.

Nabob Nizamadoulah Bahauder Narsar Jung, has graciously been pleased to grant me the Government of Metchilipatam, Nizampatam, Narsapore, and several other Countrys belonging thereunto. As there is no Difference between your Honour

and me, I send this to wish your Honour much success on this Occasion, for the flourishing of these Places wholy depends upon your Honour and therefore must desire the favour of you to assist my Deputys in their Offices, for I have entirely put them under your Government My Deputy at Metchelipatam will pay the same reguard to your Honours Commands as they at Joar Bundar and St. Thomé do, for I have sent my Strict Taukeed to him to obey your Honours Commands without writing to me. Pray look upon me as one of your best and sincearest Friends for I esteem it an Honour to receive your Commands. What can I say more.

No. 94.

To Nabob Gulam Emaum Hussain Cawn, at Hydrabad.

November 7th, 1740.

Nothing gives me so much pleasure as the receipt of your Letters. The Joy I received from the last was very great as it informed me of the additional Honours and Power which has been conferd upon you by Nabob Nizamadoulah Bahaudar Narsar Jung. Metchelepatam, Nizampatam, and Narsipore were formerly places of great Trade, and now they are under your Government I don't doubt they will be so again, because I know you will give great encouragement to the Merchants, and all Places flourish where they Resort.

Our Company have a Gomastah at Maddapollam, where we should provide many Goods if the Phousdar of those Parts did noto Molest Us; As Maddapollom is under Narsipore I desire you will give your Strict Taukeed to the Phousdar to give our Gomastah Mr. Goddard all the assistance in his power. The Goods we provide in those Parts is a great Benefitt to the Surcar, but we have mett with so much trouble there, that I intended to send for our Gomastah from thence, but shall now order him to continue there, because I know you will order everything that is necessary.

Mr. Simpson is our Chief at Vizagapatam and Mr. Prince is providing Cloth at Ingeram. Both these Places are in the Government of Nabob Annewerddy Cawn; as I know there is a great Friendship between you and him, I desire you will recommend the Chiefs of Vizagapatam and Ingeram to his favour.

Your other Correspondents in these Parts will tell you what News there is in Carnatica. I believe without you come again nothing can be settled as it ought. For myself I think of you Day and Night, and shall only be happy when I see you again.

No. 95.

From Buda Sahib at Covelong.

Received November 8th, 1740.

It is a long time since your Honour has given me the pleasure of hearing from you which would been a matter of great satisfaction to me. The Nabob is pleased send for me and orders me to wait upon him with all speed.

I lately sent my Brother Mahomud Abdulla to Madrass who I believe has been with Hodjee Hode. I was very sorry to part with my Brother but was in some measure contented because he was to be in your Place and as your Honour is my particular Friend I therefore think there is no need to recommend him to you. There being great Disturbances and Confusion in the Country at this time if your Honour pleases I will advise you from Arcot whatever may pass there and as you are wise I am sensible one Single word will be sufficient to make you understand what I mean.

On Monday next being the first of our Moon Ramajan I shall sett out for Arcot to wait upon the Nabob. If you have any Business there pray write me a Letter and send it with another from my Friend Coja Petroes. I wish your Honour health and Success and always think it a pleasure to receive your Commands. What can I say more.

No. 96.

To Buda Saheb at Covelong.

November 8th, 1740.

I received the favour of your Letter and observed the Contents. I return you my hearty and Sincere thanks for the kind promises you therein gave me and as it was a time of Disturbances and Troubles in the Country I therefore thought you had a great deal of Business which prevented me from writing you any Letters all this time, but as you are now going to the Nabob, I shall now and then give you the trouble of a Letter as I have no other Friend at Arcot but you I shall be highly oblig'd to you, if you will be so kind to advise me if there should be any News that is worth hearing.

As to what you was pleased to write me about your Brother Mahomud Abdulla Saheb I think you have no need to give yourself any trouble about him as he is in our Place he is as safe as it he was in his own house. I wish you health and Prosperity and shall be very ready to obey your Commands at any time. What can I say more.

No. 97.

From Buda Saheb at Covelong, to Coja Petrobs.

Received November 9th, 1740.

My Son Meah Saheb has wrote me of all the kindnesses you have shewn him, for which I return you thanks and may God preserve your health. As there is no difference between us, and my Children are yours I need not recommend them to you.

The Nabob has been pleased to send me a Letter in which he desires me to come to him. I have sent the Letter to Hodjee Hodee that he may read it to my Sons. I shall stay till it is returnd to me which will detain me so long, that I shall have only Monday night for my Journey to Arcot.

I have received News that Phatah Sing and Raghoje have sent a Letter to the Governour. If there is any bussiness in it that I can be of service let me know for the Welfare of the People of Madrass concerns me much. I have wrote a Letter to the Governour which I desire you will deliver to him. What can I say more.

No. 98.

To Buda Saheb from Coja Petrobs.

November 9th, 1740.

I received your favour and shall never deny your Son anything that lays in my power, as there is no difference between us your writing to me about this is more than is necessary.

You was pleased to mention that you had received News that Raghoge had sent a Letter down this way and desired me to write you if there is anything that you can be of service in. I believe the Governour has received the Letter you desird me to deliver to him. Worthy Sir it is a custom among the People of this Nation never to request anything without there is a Necessity for their so doing and thank God they have nothing necessary at present, and we hope it may please God these Parts may be never more afflected with the like troubles. I believe there was no need for your writing to the Governour about this affair, but however you will receive his answer.

It is very necessary that you propose such a Method to the Nabob, as may keep the Gunyms out of this Province, for Madrass is joyned with the Country, so if the Country is taken care of and defended Madrass will pertake of the same good fortune. What can I say more.

No. 99.

FROM NABOB AHMUD CAWN NIZAMADOULAH BAHAUDAR NARSAR JUNG AT HYDRABAD.

RECEIVED NOVEMBER 13TH, 1740.

I was well pleased to hear of your Goodness by Gulam Emaum Hussain Cawn, who also informed me that you are a Well wisher of mine, and now as a Mark of my favour I have granted you a Serapaw, you may always look upon me as your friend and inform me of your Welfare.

No. 100.

FROM GULAM EMAUM HUSSAIN CAWN AT GOLCONDAH.

RECEIVED NOVEMBER 13TH, 1740.

When I was in private with Nabob Nizamadoulah Bahaudar Narsar Jung I informed him of your Honours Goodness in a very particular manner, and tolked to him much in your Praise, he was highly pleased, and as Instance of his favour was graciously pleased to grant you his Letter and Serapaw, which I have dispatched to you and hope it may reach your hands safe. I wish your Honour and all your Friends much Joy on the Reception of this great Honour.

I shall shortly send some Forces to conduct my Family here. I desire your Honour will give them necessary assistance for to go to Metchelepatam by way of Nellore and Servoysally. Coja Petroes will inform your Honour of some Business Pray always let me have the Pleasure of hearing of your Welfare and in what I can be of service to you.

No. 101.

FROM GULAM EMAUM HUSSAIN CAWN AT GOLCUNDAH.

RECEIVED NOVEMBER 15TH, 1740.

I received your Honours Letter and observed the Contents. I sometime ago wrote your Honour of my safe arrival at the City of Golcondah, the visit I had paid Nabob Nizamadoulah Bahaudar Narsar Jung, and the favours that he was pleased to confer upon me by granting me a Serapaw and Serpanch set with precious Stones. I likewise advised your Honour of my being made Commander of two thousand Horse besides my former Post, and for the maintenance of the said Troops he has appropriated to me Countrys that produce about a Lack of Rupees every Year. This Jaggiere lately belonged to Mahomud Tahir Cawn who was turned out of the Government.

This comes to acquaint you that I have before this time represented to Nabob Nizamadoulah Bahauder Narsar Jung of your Honours Goodness and Great Character, and did thereupon procure for you his Serapaw of the first Sort, which I have dispatched to you with his Letter, I hope it has come safe to your hands. Your Honour must write a Complisant answer and express how much you are obliged to him for the favour you have receiv'd. This Letter you may send me and I will introduce it to the Nabob.

The Nabob was graciously pleased to present me with a Rich Serapaw and a Golden Sprig sett with precious Stones, this Present was sent me when I was at Joar Bundar by Nabob Nizamadoulah Bahauder Asaff Jauh (or Chicklass Cawn) upon the Confirmation of the Kelledarship of Gorram Condah, but I did not then accept of it, and is now given me by Nabob Narsar Jung. I must thank God for all these Blessings.

The Nabob is now so will acquainted with your Character that your are often brought into Conversation and talks of you as if you was Personally known to him. If you have any Business at Court, write him a Letter and advise me of it and I will do you all the service that lays in my power. As there is no Difference between your Honour and me you will let me have the pleasure of hearing of your Welfare. I have now sent your Honour a Present of some Pieces of Cloth which I desire your exceptance of.

Nabob Nizamadoulah Bahaudar Narsar Jung will shortly visit your Parts for he is now in much haste to sett out. Nabob Nizamal Mulk Bahaudar Alaff Jau (or Chicklass Cawn) is sett out from the Royal Metropolis towards Deckan and in a months time he will be at Aurangabad, for I heard he was arriv'd at Jey--Nagar and marches very fast this way.

No. 102.

From Nabob Subdar Alley Cawn, Subah at Arcot.
Received November 16th, 1740.

There was a Sum of Seven hundred and thirty six Pagodas due to Sied Rajuvey Cawn from Singana Jeweler Inhabitant of St. Thomé as per Bond given whereof he has paid in part two hundred pagodas. The said Jeweler gave his Creditor of Security for his appearance and went to Madrass under a pretence to get money, and there hid himself, which made the Person yt. was security for his appearance deliver up his Son Rangasange to the possession of Mahomud Salcha Beag, agreeable to the orders of Gulam Emaum Hussain Cawn. The said Rangasange after he had staid with him a little time also deserted to Madrass, which makes me write this to your Honour, and do desire you will at the receipt of it send for the said Jeweler and receive from him the sum of five hundred and thirty six Pagodas the remainder of his debt and send it to me that I may pay it Mahomud Salcha Beag, otherwise send the man to me that I may determine the matter myself. What can I say more.

No. 103.

To Hodjee Abdull Vahaub, an Arabian Phousdar of Ganjam.
November 16th, 1740.

I received your Letters and observed the Contents. The Sugar Canes, and Oranges you sent me were very acceptable for which I return you thanks.

I gave your People the Liberty you desired [*ten words missing*] which they have got and have sent it you. Mahomud Sadick will inform you what other Assistance he has receiv'd from me in the transacting of your Affairs by whom I have sent you a Present of one Piece of Embost Cloth which I desire you will except of; Pray always inform me of your Welfare. What can I say more.

No. 104.

From Coja Abdul Rahaman Cawn, Phousdar of Metchelepatam.
Dated August 16th, 1740.
Received November 18th, 1740.

I received your Honours Letter, and observed the Contents. You desire me to assist you in collecting the Debts due to the Company at Maddapollom. I have accordingly sent my Taukeed to my Deputy at Narsapore thereby ordering him to deliver up all those Persons that are indebted to the Company to Mr. Joseph Goddard. I allways give him all the assistance in my power and I dont doubt but my Deputy will do the same.

Your honour may write to your Gomastah to take care of the Trade and Affairs of his Factory witohut having any Suspicion of us.

I am very desirous to see your Settlement at Metchelepatam resettled and if you have mind to do it, pray write me what you want, and as Anwaradeen Cawn Bahauder is now with Nabob Nizamadoulah Bahauder Narsar Jung at his Court in Golcundah, I will write there in your Honours favour and procure you a Cowle for that purpose. What can I say more.

No. 105.

To Nabob Ahmud Cawn Bahaudar, Nizamadoulah Narsar Jung.

23rd November, 1740.

I have had the Honour to receive your Excellencys Parawanah with a Present of a Serapaw, which your Excellence out of your Great Goodness, was graciously pleased to grant me through the means of Gulam Emaum Hussain Cawn. The Honour you have done me is so great that there is nothing in the World can equal it. It has been the duty of the Natives of the Empire and Strangers to pray in Divine service to the Almighty God for your Excellence, among whom I was always one in particular but since I have merited the favour of so great and Remarkable Person as your Excellence I think myself highly Esteem'd and doubled in degrees of happiness, and return your Excellency most humble thanks and shall repeat my Prayers to the Almighty God for Preservation of your Health, the Increase of your Riches, and high Titles, and may you Reign a long time. I must humbly beg your Excellency will take me into the Number of your Well wishers and honour me with your Commands.

No. 106.

To Gulam Emaum Hussain Cawn, at Golcondah.

November 23rd, 1741 [*sic*].

I received both your favours wherein you acquaint me with the News of your receiving many favours from Nabob Nizamadoulah Bahauder Narsar Jung who daily Increases your High Titles. I did in Company with yours receive Nabob Narsar Jungs most favourable Letter with a Present of a Serapaw, which you was so kind to procure for me. Upon its arrival here I paid all the Compliments, and Respect that was due to so great an Honour. I herewith send my answer to him by the same Person that brought me the Present, and with it comes the Copy for your Perusal, and this waits on you with my hearty and unfeigned thanks for all the favours you have done me, and I wish God may reward you accordingly by increasing your Riches and high Titles.

I am sensible you are not unacquainted with what has past in this Province since your departure to Hydrabad. I hope to God we may have no more troubles like what has past.

As to what you was pleased to write me that you would send some Forces to conduct your Family from hence and desire I would give them my Assistance in their Journey, I must let you know that not only in this case but in everything wherein you are pleased to command me I shall always be ready to serve you. Their departure from hence gives me a great deal of concern for I know their being here brings us into your rememberance and may perhaps have perswaded you to have made us a visit, but since they are to leave us, we have nothing else but to flatter ourselves with those thoughts but from the long Experiance we have had of your Great Esteem for us.

Coja Petroes has inform'd me of all that you directed him. The News of your being confirmed in the Government of Metchelepatam and other Places gave me a great deal of pleasure and I thereupon wrote to my Gumastahs who reside in the Companys settlements that way to keep a Correspondence with your People and to give and for all needfull assistance.

I return you my repeated thanks for what you was pleased to write me that if I had any Business at Court you would use all your Interest to obtain it. As you have given me Sufficient Proofs of your Friendship I should not have doubted in the least it I had had any.

I must now acknowledge the receipt of your Present of a Serapaw and some Pieces of Cloth for my Spouse for both these favours I am most highly obligd to you, and desire you will always honour me with your Commands. What can I say more.

No. 107.

FROM OARGANTY RAMAH, SPY SENT TOWARDS TIRUNAMALA, ETC.

RECEIVED, 24TH NOVEMBER 1740.

On Fryday last I arrived at Tirunamala but did not find any Moratta Horse there, the People of the Pagoda who yesterday begun to celebrate their Feast according to Sallabad were disopointed for none of the Country People came to feast as usual for fear of the Morattas would come there. Here I staid only one Day and then made the best of my way westwardly about fifteen Miles where I was informed that the Polligars and Governours of the Country would not permitt any Travellers to pass Suspecting them to be Spys sent by the Morattas, this oblig'd me turn back and when I had got to Padavud I heard that the Morattas were encamped at Quota Coata, whence they sent their Great Flag or Jundah down to Tritchenoply. Raghojee Bosalla is resolved upon going there and Phatah Sing does all he can to hinder him. I did design to proceed on my Journey but I was told that the Polligars murder and rob all Travellers. I then made the best of my way to Arcot where I was informed yt. Subdar Alley Cawn the Nabob had dispatchad eight Haracarahs to the Morattas Camp to collect News, the said Haracarrahs disguised themselves like Faikeirs, and then divided themselves into two Parties, the first Party that went was killed by the Poligars, the others hearing of it would not proceed on their Journey.

Sante Dofs, the head of the Mogulls Harakarrahs at Arcot, had always a Jaggeire of some Countrys allowed him by the Old Nabob Sadatulla Cawn. It is some time since Subdar Alley Cawn the Present Nabob has reduced his Jaggeire, to be revengd he wrote a private Letter to the Moratta Generals, telling them that the Nabobs Forces were weake so that they might easily take Arcot. This Letter was intercepted by the Nabobs People, and when it was shewn to his Excellence he was very much incensd against Sante Doss, and immediately ordered a Guard to be set over his House which was accordingly done, but by some means Sante Doss made his escape. I am told that he is secreated himself in the Moratta Vakeils House. The Nabob has sent them six Pieces of fine Beetelas.

Mahomud Cawn arrived here a few days ago from Cudapah, he is made Phousdar Chidumbram and yesterday he set out for that Place.

As to the News of Tritchinoply, I hear one Coyajee Ghatuvan has made a Visit to Chunda Saheb, who presented him with an Elephant and a Serapaw, and made General of some of his Forces, and gave him orders to march towards Tanjore in order to take possession of some Countrys belonging to it.

It is reported that Moraree Roy Gehorbeda came to Jagederapetta with an Army of ten thousand Horse and plundered it, as also Amoor and Wannujambady, and as these Places are very near Arcot, the Inhabitants are much affraid and have remov'd their Effects and Familys to several Places for Security.

Nabob Narsar Jung has left Golcondah and is going to Ourangabad, and I am told that Chicklass Cawn arrived there ye 11th of last Moon. When Narsar Jung left Golcondah Emaum Saheb went to Metchelepatam.

One Paum Venkataputty (son of Paum Dassory) a Dubash and an Inhabitant of Madrass is very intimate with the Moratta Vakeils here, for he lives with them and is acquainted with their Secret intentions.

No. 108.

FROM BUNGAR YAUCHUM NAIK, SON OF COMAR YAUCHUM NAIK AT VENKATAGERY
RECEIVED NOVEMBER 27TH 1740.

As there was a great Friendship between my Father and your Honour, I desire you will continue the same with me my Father was carried away by the Morattas in whose Camp he still remains, but will shortly be sent back.

Terewidy Ball Chitty was an Acquaintance of ours for a long time, he died here lately, and left all his ready Money Jewels, and other things with his Family and People. When your Honour sent Shashachelum here he examined into all that Ball Chitty had left and found out that one Gruapah Servant of the Deceased had stolen some things. I thereupon sent for the said Gruapah and his Brother and had them examined, and when the theft was prov'd upon them I order'd them to be punished, which made them return part of what they stolen to Shashachellum. Gruapah afterwards deserted to Madrass, then I sent my Servant in Company with one belonging to Shashachelum and when they informed your Honour of it you was pleased to order him to be imprisoned. Your Honour I believe is not a Stranger to the Common and well known Laws that is the Owner ought to have his Effects restor'd to him which he was robed of. I have sent my Braminy Vedachelum to your Honour to explain this affair, and desire you will send the Gruapah heither that we may enquire of him where or in what Place he has conceald the rest of the things he stole in order that they may be deliver'd to Shashachelum.

As Shashachelum is one of our Acquaintance I therefore take the liberty to recommend him to and desire you will shew him your favour which will highly oblige me. What can I say more.

No. 109.

FROM OARGANTY RAMAH, SPY AT ARCOT.
RECEIVED NOVEMBER 29TH 1740.

About three Days ago Moorari Roy, Son of Sidhojee Ghedbeda went to Conjevaram with one thousand Horse it was about 6 of the Clock in the Evening when they entered into the City which was just at the highth of the Market, after they had plundered it and the whole Town, they went into the Great Pagoda, where all the Rich Inhabitants had hid themselves they plunderd them of all their Jewels and other things, and took away all the money that was conceald in the Pagoda they also took away all the Golden Cloth belonging to the Pagoda but did not meddle with the Images. the Cloth was worth about three thousand Pagodas. They burnt Several Streets in the Town, then marched towards Anacavoor and Tiruvattore. This News was brought to the Nabob the next morning, who sent for the Moratta Vakeils and asked them what was the reason of their Masters sending Forces into the Province to plunder the Inhabitants when they had excepted of his Proposal and had receiv'd the greatest part of it and likewise had sent him their Cowle thereby promising their Friendship and that they would leave the Province. The Vakeils answered that the People who plundered Conjeveram were not their Masters Servants but were Common Robbers and desird his Excellency would send out some Forces and cut them off. The Nabob thereupon sent for Herasut Cawn, his Second, and told him what Discourse had past between him and the Vakeils, upon which they agreed to send some Forces against those Gunyms, and immediately he ordered Meer Gulam Hussain Cawn, one of his Generals to go with Body of one thousand Horse and two thousand Foot and distroy the said Gunyms, the General accordingly set out from Arcot with his Forces, and when he had got to a Garden at Poodupad stands on the Banks of Arcot River he received News that the Gunyms were gone a great way from Conjeveram. He acquainted the Nabob with this and the same time desird to know whether he must pursue them or return back. After the Nabob had consulted with some of the Great Men about it he sent Meer Gulam Hussain Cawnfull orders to pursue them as long as he was able.

No. 110.

FROM SHAMAROVE VAKEIL AT ARCOT.

RECEIVED NOVEMBER 29TH 1740.

The same as the foregoing only this added that the Nabob had not the least Intelligence of the Gunyms coming to Conjeveram before the next Morning for they march so fast that none of this Country People can keep up with them. The design of their going to Conjeveram I was told was to take Ninary the Amildar of that Place Prisoner, but he made his escape.

No. 111.

FROM OARGANTY RAMAH, SPY AT ARCOT.

RECEIVED DECEMBER 1ST 1740.

Meer Gulam Hussain Cawn in his pursuit after the Gunyms or Morattas, found one Single Man who [he] took Prisoner and sent him with a Guard of Peons to the Nabob and at the same time informd him that Morattas consisting of two thousand Horse were encamped near Quato Coata and as he was now very near them he would take an opportunity and cut them all off.

The Moratta that was brought Prisoner to Arcot, when he was Searched they found upon him one Seer of Gold, two of Silver, and some Brass Potts in his Hand, all which the Nabob ordered to be confiscated to the Surcar, and the man to be put into the Stocks.

The Moratta Vakeils has got the Nabobs leave to go to their Masters, and last Saturday the left Arcot with one of Bangar Yauchum Naiks Vakeils and one hundred Peons, I am told they are carrying of Bill of Exchange upon some Great Men in the Moratta Camp for one hundred and fifty thousand Rupees, half of it is for Bangar Yauchum Naiks ransome.

I hear that Raghojee Bosalla and Phatah Sing are set out from Cauverepatam for Tritchenoply and by this time it is thought they have got to Salem.

The Nabob dispatched twelve Haracarrahs to the Moratta Camp, some of them the Morattas found to be Spys sent to their Camp they ordered them to be killed, which made the rest return.

No. 112.

FROM SHAMAROVE VAKEIL, AT ARCOT.

RECEIVED DECEMBER 1ST 1740.

The same as the foregoing.

No. 113.

TO NABOB SUBDAR ALLEY CAWN AT ARCOT.

DECEMBER 2ND 1740.

I received your Excellences Perawana, relating to the Bond which Sinjana the Ruby Broker signed to Sied Rajuvey Cawn. I would have sent your Excellence an Answer sooner but it took up some time to examine the said Sinjana, and more time to put his Case in writing. That your Excellency may understand all that he says I send a Copy of it inclosed, and if it be true what he setts forth he has been very ill us'd; for my own part I never Judge in any Case before I have heard both Sides, so that I cannot give my opinion at present upon this affair. Your Excellence will

observe that Sinjana is ready and willing to submitt his case to be examined by Arbitrators chosen either among the Moors, Gentues, or any other Sect of People, and I believe there are many in this place who are capable to examine and Judge of the Matter, and will give such award as is reasonable and Just. Your Excellence is so well known to be just and good yourself that I am sure you will not desire any thing to be done that you do not believe to be right and as I have sent inclosed a Copy of the said Singanas Petition I shall wait for your Excellencys further directions. Your Excellency is Wise and What can I say more.

No. 114.

FROM GULAM EMAUM HUSSAIN CAWN AT METCHELEPATAM.

RECEIVED DECEMBER 7TH 1740.

I received your Honours kind Letter and observed the Contents. It is not a little pleasure I loose in being absent from you.

As to what your Honour wrote me concerning your Gomastah at Maddapollam, I shall if it please God appoint him my Deputy at Narsapore, and as there is no difference between your Honour and me, one order from either of us will be sufficient to govern that Place. There is not an hour of my time passes without having you in my thoughts. I therefore hope that we may have the pleasure of seeing each other in a short time. Pray always command me in anything that I can be of service to you. What can I say more.

P.S.—I am sorry to see your Settlement here forsaken, and as I am now confirmed in the Government of the Place it is entirely yours and I only your Deputy. I therefore desire you will send to carry on the business [*a line missing*] Meerja to put it into a Flourishing condition again. This will be a great Satisfaction to me.

I desire your Honour will write to your Gomastah to take the management of Narsapore upon him [*two words missing*] pay us the Produce. I shall take it as a great favour if your Honour will frequently let me hear of your Ladys Welfare.

As I am now arrived in there Parts I am desirous of seeing your Honour, therefore as soon as I have done my [business] here I will come and see you.

No. 115.

TO NABOB GULAM EMAUM HUSSAIN CAWN AT METCHELEPATAM.

DATED DECEMBER 10TH 1740.

I received your kind letter which gave me great pleasure, as I have now again hopes that it will not be long before I see you return to these Parts. When that happy hours come, we shall discourse about Narsipore, and our Factory at Metchelepatam for the present I shall only desire your favour to the Companys Gomastah at Maddapullam.

All our Merchants as well as myself have heard the News of your being arrived at Metchelepatam, and are so impatient to tast the Sweets of your Government, that they only wait for the Change of the Wind, that they may send their Gomastahs thither. Whatever is for your Honour and Profit, gives me the same pleasure as it does you, and I see already there will be a great Trade carryed on between your Port and this. My Wife who enquires every day after your Daughters Health and looks upon her as her Neice, desires me to acquaint you that She is in very Good Health but I think it will be difficult to gett her Consent to part with her till you come your Self. You have two things therefore to call you hither, your Daughter and your Friend, think of me and love me as much as I do you and then I shall be happy.

No. 116.

FROM OARGANTY RAMAH, SPY AT ARCOT.

RECEIVED DECEMBER 5TH 1740.

Bungar Yauchum Naik and M. Meer Assad got Liberty from Phatah Sing and Raghojee Bosalla to go Arcot, they arrived here on Tuesday last, they have a Guard of about [*six words missing*] Moratta and [*a line missing*] two miles distant from Arcot, the Nabob sent a Jamadar with some Horse and Foot to conduct them to Town, only Meer Assad come along with the Nabobs People for Yauchum Naik desird to be excused and would come tomorrow in the afternoon. The Nabob gave orders that the Moratta Horse which came with them should encamp at Ranny Petta and also ordered three hundred Rupees a Day to be paid to the Officers, and a thousand Rupees a day to the common Men, this allowance Meer Assad agreed to pay them before he came away, and I am told that he promised Phatah Sing and Raghojee Bosalla to joyn them in about ten days. Chunda Saheb sent word to the Morattas that if they would not except of Seven Lacks of Rupees he would not give them any more but was ready to see them out. The King of Mysore offerd the Morattas fifty Lacks of Rupees if they will kill Chunda Saheb or take him Prisoner and resettle the Gentue Government in the Kingdom of Tritchinoply. The Polligars of Marravur and Tondeman are also concerned in this affair, and have raised an Army of five thousand Horse and forty thousand Foot, with the Son of Cautrauja one of the Prince's of Tritchinoply at the head of them with a Design to make him their King.

Meer Gulam Hussain whom the Nabob sent against Sidhojees Son that plundered Conjivaram, went as far as Tirumanala, plunderd some Villages that had escaped the Morattas and come and laid it before the Nabob and told him it was what he had taken from the Morattas in Siddojees Camp. A Party of Morattas belonging to Siddojee has plundered, and burnt the follow[s] Towns, Auttoore, Pantore, Manorandore, Pennagery, Vearoore, Anacayore, Tiruvattore, Vellimadue, Tindevanum, Wolaramalore, Satanwaukah, etc., and then went to Mylam, another Party plundered Tiruwidy Pannyorootty, Pallore, Pattumbaukah, Veeramany, Pallawannore, Collyannore and Vellooparam. It is reported here that they will go to the Sea Port Towns.

No. 117.

TO SHAMAROVE VAKEIL AT ARCOT.

RECEIVED DECEMBER 15TH 1740.

The same as the foregoing.

No. 118.

FROM MEERJA AMEEN BEAG PHOUSDAR OF ST. THOMÉ.

RECEIVED DECEMBER 15TH 1740.

I had sent my Family to Madrass for fear of any Mischief that might happen by the Morattas, but to celebrate our Ramajan Feast I sent to them to come to St. Thomé the day before yesterday, and as they were returning to Madrass in a Hackery, they were stopt by the Metta People belonging to the Beettle and Tobacco Farmer, who put a Woman into the Hackery and she insulted my Family very much and the Metta People were so insolent as to break open two Chests and took out of them some Mohars, one hundred Pagodas, one Bagg of Rupees, Six Rupees in fanams, and two Diamond Rings. I believe they designed to pull my Family out of the Hackery for they seized my youngest Son by the Throat who was in the Hackery. My Slave Boy who had one Rupee and eight Annas tyed in his Turband they also took that away,

and disgraced him very much for they tyed both his hands togeather ; they likewise whipted and insulted the rest of my People who attended the Hackery. I have not wrote your Honour every particular but I think is [*sic*] was very insolent in those People to use my Family in such a manner, when there was not a Beettle or Tobacco leaf in the Hackery.

There was a man following the Hackery with a Trunk of Cloths upon his head if they had any reason to suspect he had some leafes in it, they should have acquainted me, and if I had found him Guilty, I would have punished him accordingly, but instead of acting after that manner, they broke open the Trunk and took some things out but what they were I cannot tell.

Yesterday some Peons belonging to Berader Naik who come from Nabob Gulam Emaum Hussain Cawn with a Box of Oranges, etc., for your Honour and Coja Petroes were used in the same manner by the Metta People, for they took their Turbands, Daggers, and Swords, and tyed their hands.

I write this to acquaint your Honour that we are a Sort of People that delight to be free from Ill usage and would rather loose our lives than Suffer to be disgraced in such a manner. As there is no Difference between Nabob Gulam Emaum Hussain Cawn and your Honour I have taken the Liberty to lay before you what has past and desire you will observe that Mitta People has used us in the same manner, as they would have done Morattas. I therefore desire your Honour to lay your Taukeed upon the Beetle and Tobacco Farmer to restore us the things which their People has taken away and give the Peons their Turbands, Daggers and Swords. I am always desirous to be Honour'd with your Commands. What can I say more ?

No. 119.

From Oarganty Ramah, Spy at Arcot.

Received December 26th 1740.

On Monday the 22nd Instant the Nabob went to Vellore to celebrate a Wedding of one of his Relations but before he sett out he sent all his Effects into Arcot Fort and ordered a Strong Guard to be keept there, he then called all his Generals, Jamadars, and other Principal Officers of his Army and told them that his Revenues were no more than what he gott from the Jaggeirs which is not sufficient to pay the Mogull his Annual Tribute for this Province, the Morattas their Tribute, and what he had promised them sometime ago, and maintain his Army, he likewise told them the reason why he is indebted to the Army eight months Pay was that his Father Nabob Alley Doast Cawn Deceased had increased their Pay, he therefore desired they would deduct one-half of what was due to them and he would very ready pay them the other, and would take care for the future that they should be duely and fully paid every month. They would not agree to this so he was obliged to pay them in full, but turned some of them out his Service, after this he proceed on his Journey.

Meer Assad is a going to the Southward but will stay till the Nabob returns before he puts his design into Execution.

It is reported that Chicklass Cawn is arrived at Barrhunpour, and that Narsar Jung had left Ourangabad ; for some time ago he had a Dispute with his Father which was the occasion of his leaving that Place.

The Moratta Vakeils who went to their Masters a few days ago are returned to Arcot, and reside in their former Lodgings. The Generals of the Moratta Horse that are encamped at Rauny Pettah near Arcot are sending out some Guards to several Chief Towns in the Province such as Conjivaram, etc., in order to prevent further Robberys being committed. this was done at the Request of the Nabob and Meer Assad. I saw fifteen Horse sent to Conjivaram for that purpose.

The Greatest part of the Moratta Army is encamped at Wallegandaporam, a Small Party was marching towards Tritchinoply, when Shasarove a Braminy, one of Chunda Sahebs Generals lay in ambush for them with two thousand Horse, killed and wounded many of them and took fifty or Sixty Prisoners. This General and his Forces were placed in Jamboocassaras Pagoda which is about three miles on this of Tritchinoply. Chunda Saheb keeps another General and some Forces in Sreeranjam Pagoda, and rest is with him in the Port.

Some of the Moratta Spys were found out and carried before Chunda Saheb at Tritchinoply who ordered his Hackim to shew them all the Fort and his Artillery, after they had seen all they were brought before him again he then asked them what they thought of his Fort they told him it was so well fortified that one hundred thousand Horse could not take it. He was so well pleas'd with what he had heard that he gave them Silver hand Rings, Silver Girdles, and some Cloth, and then bid them go and tell their Masters all that they had seen, which they accordingly did.

The Morattas sent word to the Nabob for to send for his Family from Pondicherry, for they design'd to go to the Sea Port Towns in a short time. The Nabob immeately orderd Meer Gulam Hussain Cawn to prepare to go to Pondicherry. I believe he will sett out tomorrow. He likewise ordered some Buildings to be repaired in Chetipalle Fort, for there he designs to keep his Family. It is reported here, and at the Moratta Camp that among all the Forts Madrass is the weakest, and further say that they have not People sufficient to defend the Walls of their Black Town which is surrounded by Gardens on all sides and especially on the North side, where any body of Men lay unmolested from the People upon the Walls.

No. 120.

FROM NABOB MAHOMED TAKEY CAWN, OR TAKIAH SAHEB AT VANDAWASHY.

RECEIVED DECEMBER 26TH 1740.

I have had the Pleasure to hear of your Goodness from Several People, and more particularly from Tomby Chitty which makes me desirous of having a Correspondence with you, and as a marke of my Friendship I now send your Honour by Gomanemall a Present of a Serapaw, w^ch^ I desire your exceptance of. Pray always let me hear of your Welfare and command me in anything you think I can be of service to you here. What can I say more.

No. 121.

FROM SIDEE ABDULL GUFFOOR CAWN (SON-IN-LAW OF SIDEE JOAR CAWN DECEASED) DEPUTY PHOUSDAR OF JOHAR BUNDAR.

RECEIVED DECEMBER 31ST 1740.

I am sorry your Honour has not done me the favour to write me a few lines, since I always have esteemed you as my Patron.

This is to acquaint your Honour that the Great Mogull and Nabob Nizamadoulah Bahauder Narsar Jung has been graciously pleased to give to Sidee Sied Cawn the Killedarship of Johar Bundar, and the Command of two thousand Horse, a Flaff [*sic*] and the Drum of Nagarah, and the Title of Joar Cawn. I have had the honour of being made Master of five hundred Horse, but to keep 200 only in pay. We have had two Serapaws sent us on this Occasion, which we received with Great Respect and Ceremony due to such an Honour. These Offices and Honours were granted us through the means of Nabob Gulam Emaum Hussain Cawn, and as there is no Difference between him and your Honour I therefore mentioned this to let you know what favours he has done us. I desire you will always honour me with your Commands and inform me of your Welfare. What can I say more.

INDEX TO THE FOREGOING LETTERS FOR THE YEAR 1740.

No.					
1.	From Ravenootla Audiapah, Spy at Cuddapah	Recd.,	Jan.	5th	1739–40.
2.	From Gullam Mohyadean, Vakeil at Arcot	,,	,,	5th	,,
3.	From Do.	,,	,,	7th	,,
4.	From Emaum Saheb, at Joar Bundar	,,	,,	7th	,,
5.	From Abdull Vahaub, an Arabian Phousdar of Ganjam ..	,,	,,	27th	,,
6.	From Emaum Saheb	,,	,,	27th	,,
7.	From Davood Beag, a Mogolian Officer at Arcot	,,	,,	27th	,,
8.	From Mahomood Cawn Servany, Phousdar of Chidumbrum, (brother of Laul Cawn, deceased)	,,	Feb.	3rd	,,
9.	From Do. to Mr. Augustus Burton	,,	,,	3rd	,,
10.	To Do. do.	,,	,,	6th	,,
11.	From Emaum Sahib	,,	,,	9th	,,
12.	From Chunda Saheb or Hussain Doast Cawn at Trichinoply ..	,,	,,	13th	,,
13.	To Do. do. do. ..	,,	,,	13th	,,
14.	From Ravenootla Audiapah, Spy at Cuddapah	,,	,,	21st	,,
15.	From Do. at Panna	,,	,,	24th	,,
16.	From Gunpunda Tamia, Merchant at Bimlipatam	,,	,,	25th	,,
17.	From Abdull Vahaub, an Arabian Phousdar of Ganjam ..	,,	,,	25th	,,
18.	From Emaum Saheb, to Coja Petroes	,,	Mar.	3rd	,,
19.	To Do. from Coja Petroes	,,	,,	5th	,,
20.	To Nabob Anarwardy Cawn Bahauder	,,	,,	8th	,,
21.	To Emaum Sahib, at Arcot	,,	,,	10th	,,
22.	From Do. to Coja Petroes	,,	,,	19th	,,
23.	From Gullam Mohyadean, Vakeil at Arcot	,,	,,	19th	,,
24.	To Emaum Sahib	,,	,,	20th	,,
25.	From Do.	,,	,,	27th	,,
26.	From Alley Meah, the King of Cuddahs Vazeir	,,	Apr.	2nd	,,
27.	From Emaum Sahib, to Coja Petroes	,,	,,	8th	,,
28.	To Do. do.	,,	,,	13th	,,
29.	To Herasut Cawn Bahaudar, Nabob of Saut Guddah ..	,,	,,	17th	,,
30.	To Do. do.	,,	,,	19th	,,
31.	From Shamarove, Vakeil at Arcot	,,	May	4th	,,
32.	From Do.	,,	,,	13th	,,
33.	From Gullam Mahommod, old Vakeil at Arcot	,,	,,	13th	,,
34.	From Ravonootla Audiapah, Spy at Coadaconto near Arcot,	Dated, Recd.,	,, 18th ,, 20th		,, ,,
35.	From Emaum Sahib, at Joar Bundar, to Coja Petroes ..	Dated, Recd.,	,, 19th ,, 20th		,, ,,
36.	From Do. do.	,,	,,	22nd	,,
37.	To Do. do.	,,	,,	29th	,,
38.	From Nabob Anawardean Cawn Bahaudar at Chicacole ..	,,	,,	31st	,,
39.	From Emaum Sahib	,,	June	5th	,,
40.	From Mahomud Mooneradean Cawn, the brother of Anawardean Cawn at Chicacoal	,,	,,	8th	,,
41.	From Sultan Aloadean Johan Shaw, King of Atcheen ..	,,	,,	8th	,,
42.	To Nabob Subdar Alley Cawn, at Arcot	,,	,,	10th	,,

No.				
43.	From Coja Burhan Cawn at Carnole to Doctor Joseph at Madrass	Recd.,	June	13th 1740.
44.	From Nabob Subdar Alley Cawn, at Arcot	„	„	17th „
45.	To Mooneradean Mahomud Cawn at Chicacoal (brother of Nabob Anwaradean Cawn)	„	„	20th „
46.	From Emaum Sahib, at Joar Bundar	„	„	28th „
47.	From Do.	„	„	29th „
48.	From Abdulla Sahib, at Velore	„	July	1st „
49.	To Do.	„	„	2nd „
50.	To Sultan Alaodean Johan Shaw, King of Atcheen	„	„	4th „
51.	To Coja Abdull Rahamar Cawn, Phousdar of Metchelepatam ..	„	„	16th „
52.	From Nabob Subdar Alley Cawn at Arcot	„	„	17th „
53.	To Do.	„	„	19th „
54.	From Emaum Sahib at Metchelepatam, upon his going to Golcundah	„	Aug.	2nd „
55.	Translate of a copy of a letter from Nabob Nizamadoulah Bahaudar Narsar Jung to Emaum Hussain Cawn at Metchelepatam who received it 14th July, and we received it August.	„	„	2nd „
56.	To Emaum Sahib	„	„	5th „
57.	From Gulam Rajah Alley Cawn Bahaudar, Nabob of Velore..	„	„	5th „
58.	To Do. do. ..	„	„	5th „
59.	From Ravenootla Audiapah, Vakeil at Chingey	„	„	14th „
60.	From Shamarove another Vakeil at Chingey	„	„	14th „
61.	From Amen Beag Phousdar of St Thomé	„	„	15th „
62.	To Do.	„	„	16th „
63.	From Ravenootla Audiapah, Spy at the Nabob's camp at Chingey	„	„	21st „
64.	From Shamarove, Vakeil	„	„	21st „
65.	From Ravonootla Audiapah, Spy at Chingey	„	„	22nd „
66.	From Emaum Sahib at Golcondah, to Coja Petroes	„	„	26th „
67.	From Ravonootla Audiapah, Spy at the Nabob's camp at Pondicherry	„	„	27th „
68.	From Shamarove, Vakeil at Pondicherry	„	„	27th „
69.	From Gulam Mohyadean, Amildar of Poniar, Pulicat, etc. ..	„	Sept.	7th „
70.	From Shamarove, Vakeil at Pondicherry	„	„	9th „
71.	From Ravenootla Audiapah, Spy at Pondicherry	„	„	9th „
72.	From Abdul Naby Cawn Bahauder, Nabob of Cuddapah ..	„	„	12th „
73.	From Mahomood Cawn Servanny, Phousdar of Chidumbrum.	„	„	12th „
74.	From Hussain Doast Cawn, *alias* Chunda Sahib at Arcot upon his going to Tritchinoply	„	„	18th „
75.	From Conugoha Shaeturove Narsingarove	„	Oct.	1st „
76.	From Ravenootla Audiapah, Vakeil at Arcot, dated 27th September	„	„	1st „
77.	From Shamarove, Vakeil at Arcot	„	„	1st „
78.	From Emaum Sahib, or Gulum Emaum Hussain Cawn at Golcondah	„	„	6th „
79.	From Poosapauty Vaziah Ramah Rauz, a Raja at Viziahnagar in the Kingdom of Callinga	„	„	7th „
80.	From Nabob Subdar Alley Cawn, Subah at Arcot	„	„	11th „
81.	From Nabob Hussain Cawn Tahir, Governour of Waligondaparum and Ranjangud at Arcot	„	„	11th „
82.	To the King of Maldivia	„	„	13th „
83.	To Do.	„	„	13th „
84.	To Nacquodah Mahomud Ebrahim	„	„	13th „
85.	To Nabob Subdar Alley Cawn at Arcot	„	„	14th „

No.					
86.	To Nabob Hussain Cawn Tahir at Arcot	Recd.,	Oct.	14th	1740.
87.	From Shake Aboo Bakar, Nacquodah of a Mallacca at Vizagapatam	„	„	19th	„
88.	From Meerga Ameen Beag, Phousdar of St. Thomé	„	„	20th	„
89.	To Poosapauty Viziah Ramah Rauz at Collinga	„	„	20th	„
90.	To Ameem Beag, Phousdar of St. Thomé	„	„	26th	„
91.	From Do.	„	„	27th	„
92.	To Do.	„	„	27th	„
93.	From Nabob Gulam Emaum Hussain Cawn or Emaum Sahib at Golcundah	„	Nov.	3rd	„
94.	To Do. do.	„	„	7th	„
95.	From Buda Sahib at Covelong	„	„	8th	„
96.	To Do. do.	„	„	8th	„
97.	From Do. to Coja Petroes	„	„	9th	„
98.	To Do. from Coja Petroes	„	„	9th	„
99.	From Nabob Ahmud Cawn Nizamadoulah Bahauder Narsar Jung at Hydrabad	„	„	13th	„
100.	From Gulam Emaum Hussain Cawn, at Golcondah .. .	„	„	13th	„
101.	From Do. do.	„	„	15th	„
102.	From Nabob Subdar Alley Cawn Subah at Arcot	„	„	16th	„
103.	From Hodjee Abdul Vahaub, an Arabian Phousdar of Ganjám.	„	„	16th	„
104.	From Coja Abdul Rahaman Cawn, Phousdar of Metchelepatam, dated 16th August	„	„	18th	„
105.	To Nabob Ahmud Cawn Bahaudar Nizamadoulah Narsar Jung	„	„	23rd	„
106.	To Gulam Emaum Hussain Cawn at Golcondah	„	„	23rd	„
107.	From Oarganty Ramah, Spy sent towards Tiranamala, etc. ..	„	„	24th	„
108.	From Bungar Yauchum Naik, son of Comar Yauchum Naik at Venkhatagery	„	„	27th	„
109.	From Oarganty Ramah, Spy at Arcot	„	„	29th	„
110.	From Shamarove, Vakeil at Arcot	„	„	29th	„
111.	From Oarganty Ramah, Spy at Arcot	„	Dec.	1st	„
112.	From Shamarove, Vakeil at Arcot	„	„	1st	„
113.	To Nabob Subdar Alley Cawn at Arcot	„	„	2nd	„
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